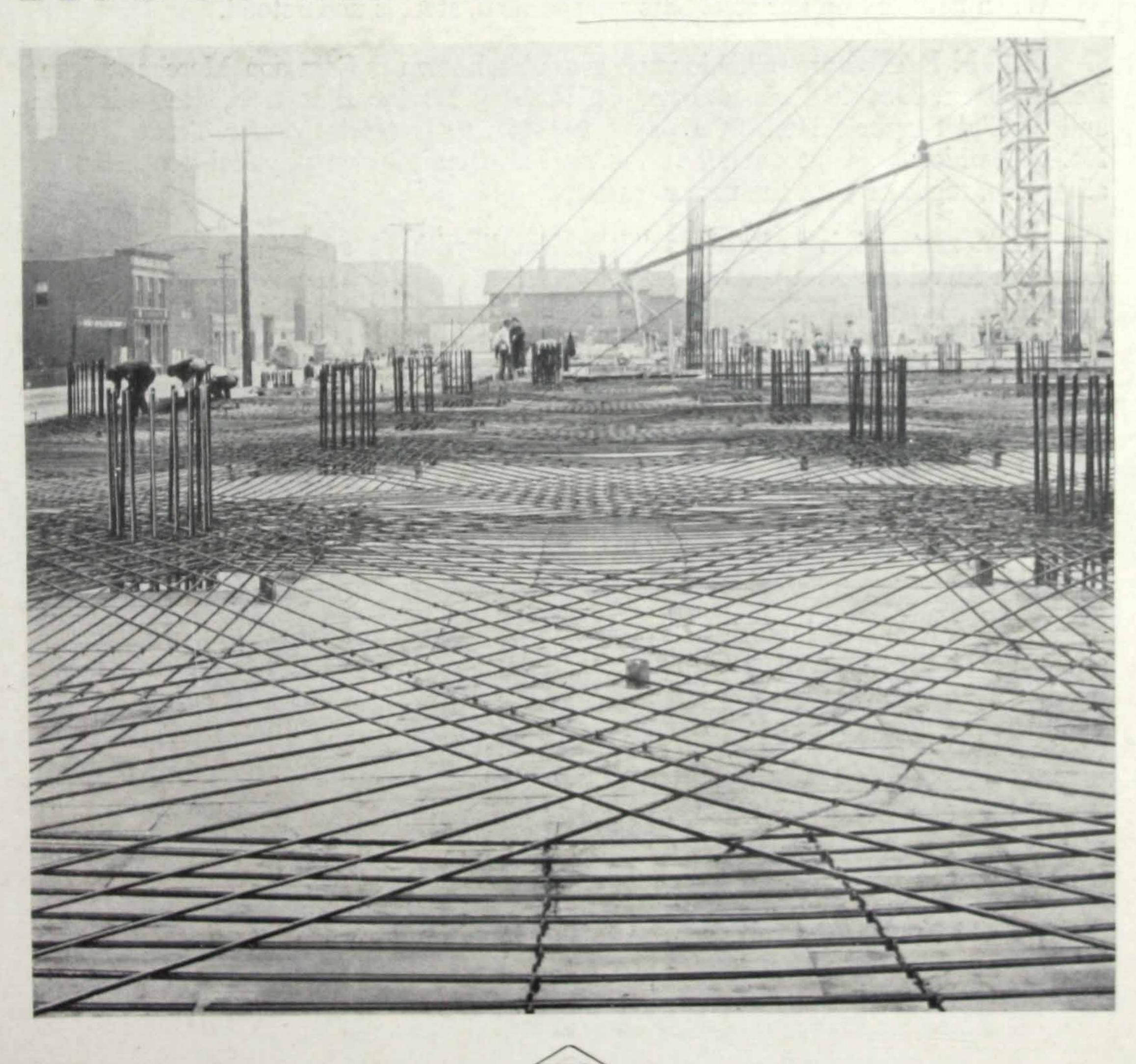
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Bulletin No. 3-A

IRON AND STEEL BARS



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In submitting this bulletin we are not attempting to illustrate every type, weight or size of bar. Our aim is to present a representative study sufficient for a comprehensive knowledge of the steel and iron bars most popular in the markets of the world. We have confined ourselves to the product as standardized by American mills, and with the exception of deformed bars, have avoided all shapes and grades of a special nature. We are prepared, however, to supply all manner of steel and iron bars whether standard or special and whether or not shown in the following pages. On receipt of specifications we will gladly quote on bars of every description, such as Rivet Bars, Horse Shoe Bars, Beaded Bars, Grooved Bars, Irregular Bars, J-Bars, U-Bars, V-Bars, etc.

STEEL BARS are furnished in either a mild (soft) or hard steel, and when ordering it should always be specified whether mild or hard steel bars are required.

When neither iron nor steel bars are specified, steel is understood.

IRON BARS are rolled in various grades, known as Common Merchant Iron, Refined Iron, Double Refined Iron, Chain Iron, Engine Bolt Iron, Staybolt Iron and Special Staybolt Iron. On pages 316 to 319 is reprinted our Trade Report No. 203, which goes into detail regarding the chemical and physical properties of all grades, together with the uses of each.

When material is ordered as "Iron Bars" without specifying grade or use, Common Merchant Iron Bars will be supplied.

Lengths. Unless otherwise mentioned, steel and iron bars will be supplied in random mill lengths of from 16 to 20 feet.

Packing. Unless otherwise agreed upon, bars will be packed in bundles to suit mill's convenience, the weights of bundles averaging from 150 to 250 pounds each. The wrapping will consist only of tying the bundles securely with wire.

Marking. Bars will be clearly marked with suitable paint or securely attached metal tags.

When forwarding inquiries state wherever possible the quantities of each size and type of bar required. With detailed specifications in hand lower prices and quicker shipments are usually possible. Without specifications base prices will be quoted and orders will be entered subject to approval of specifications when received. Lists indicating the extras to be added to base prices will be forwarded upon request.

Tables of weights are listed, the weights of iron and steel bars being approximately the same. These tables do not necessarily indicate the limits of sizes in which bars can be rolled.

We will be pleased at all times to receive inquiries, specifications or requests for information relative to steel and iron bars.



SQUARE BARS



FIG. No. 1

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF SQUARE BARS

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Size, Inches	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	Size, Inches	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER
3/16 13/64 7/32 15/64	.120 .140 .163 .187	.178 .209 .242 .278	23/32 4-64 3/4 40/64	1.756 1.834 1.913 1.993	2.614 2.729 2.846 2.966	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{17}{32} \\ 1\frac{9}{16} \\ 1\frac{19}{32} \end{array}$	7.650 7.972 8.301 8.636	11.385 11.864 12.352 12.852	$\begin{array}{c} 2^{9}_{16} \\ 2^{19}_{32} \\ 2^{5}_{8} \\ 2^{21}_{32} \end{array}$	22.326 22.874 23.428 23.989	33.225 34.041 34.866 35.701	$ \begin{array}{r} 3\frac{3}{4} \\ 3\frac{13}{16} \\ 3\frac{7}{8} \\ 3\frac{15}{16} \end{array} $	47.813 49.420 51.053 52.713	71.153 73.545 75.976 78.446	$ \begin{array}{r} 57_8 \\ 515_{16} \\ 6 \\ 61_{16} \end{array} $	117,4 119,9 122,4 125,0	174.691 178.411 182.131 186.000
1/4 17/64 9/82 10/64	.213 .240 .269 .300	.316 .357 .400 .446	25/32 51/64 13/16 53/64	2.075 2.159 2.245 2.332	3.088 3.213 3.340 3.470	$\begin{array}{c} 15/8 \\ 1^{21}/32 \\ 1^{11}/16 \\ 1^{23}/32 \end{array}$	8.978 9.327 9.682 10.044	13.361 13.880 14.409 14.947	$\begin{array}{c} 2^{11}/_{16} \\ 2^{23}/_{32} \\ 2^{3}/_{4} \\ 2^{25}/_{32} \end{array}$	24 .557 25 .131 25 .713 26 .300	36.546 37.400 38.265 39.139	$\frac{4}{4^{1}/16}$ $\frac{4^{1}/8}{4^{3}/16}$	54 .400 56 .113 57 .853 59 .620	80.956 83.506 86.096 88.726	$6\frac{1}{8}$ $6\frac{3}{16}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{5}{16}$	127.6 130.2 132.8 135.5	189 .868 193 .737 197 .606 201 .624
5/16 21/64 11/32 23/64	.332 .366 .402 .439	.494 .545 .598 .653	27/32 55/64 7/8 57/64	2.421 2.511 2.603 2.697	3.602 3.737 3.874 4.013	$1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{25}{32}$ $1\frac{13}{16}$ $1\frac{27}{32}$	10.413 10.788 11.170 11.558	15.497 16.055 16.623 17.200	$\begin{array}{c} 2^{13}/_{16} \\ 2^{27}/_{32} \\ 2^{7}/_{8} \\ 2^{29}/_{32} \end{array}$	26.895 27.496 28.103 28.717	40.024 40.918 41.822 42.736	$4\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{5}{16}$ $4\frac{3}{8}$ $4\frac{7}{16}$	61.413 63.232 65.078 66.951	91.394 94.101 96.848 99.635	63/8 67/16 61/2 69/16	138.2 140.9 143.7 146.5	205 .641 209 .659 213 .825 217 .992
3/8 25/64 13/32 27/64	.478 .519 .561 .605	.711 .772 .835 .900	29/32 50/64 15/16 61/64	2.792 2.890 2.988 3.089	4.156 4.300 4.447 4.597	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\frac{7}{8} \\ 1\frac{29}{32} \\ 1\frac{15}{16} \\ 1\frac{31}{32} \end{array} $	11.953 12.355 12.763 13.178	17.788 18.386 18.993 - 19.612	$ \begin{array}{c} 2^{15} \\ 2^{31} \\ 3^{1} \\ 3^{1} \\ 3^{2} \end{array} $	29.338 29.966 30.600 31.241	43 .661 44 .595 45 .538 46 .492	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{9}{16}$ $4\frac{5}{8}$ $4\frac{11}{16}$	70.776 72.728 74.707	102.461 105.327 108.231 111.177	65/8 611/16 63/4 613/16	149.2 152.1 154.9 157.8	222 .009 226 .324 230 .491 234 .806
7/16 20/64 15/32 31/64	.651 .698 .747 .798	.969 1.039 1.112 1.187	$ \begin{array}{c} 31/32 \\ 63/64 \\ 1 \\ 11/32 \end{array} $	3.191 3.295 3.400 3.616	4.748 4.903 5.060 5.381	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \frac{1}{32} \\ 2 \frac{1}{16} \\ 2 \frac{3}{32} \end{array} $	13.600 14.028 14.463 14.905	20.239 20.877 21.524 22.181	31/16 33/32 31/8 35/32	31.888 32.542 33.203 33.871	47.455 48.428 49.412 50.406	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{13}{16}$ $4\frac{7}{8}$ $4\frac{15}{16}$	78.745 80.803 82.888	114 .162 117 .186 120 .249 123 .351	67/8 615/16 7 71/16	160.7 163.6 166.6 169.6	239 .121 243 .436 247 .900 252 .364
33/64 17/32 35/64	.850 .904 .960 1.017	1.265 1.345 1.428 1.513	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1\frac{1}{16} \\ 1\frac{3}{32} \\ 1\frac{1}{8} \\ 1\frac{5}{32} \end{array} $	3.838 4.067 4.303 4.546	5.712 6.052 6.404 6.765	$ \begin{array}{r} 2\frac{1}{8} \\ 2\frac{5}{32} \\ 2\frac{3}{16} \\ 2\frac{7}{32} \end{array} $	15.353 15.808 16.270 16.738	22.848 23.525 24.212 24.909	33/16 37/32 31/4 39/32	34 . 545 35 . 225 35 . 913 36 . 606	51.409 52.421 53.444 54.476	51/16 51/8 53/16	87,138 89,303 91,495	126 .494 129 .676 132 .899 136 .161	71/8 73/16 71/4 75/16	172.6 175.6 178.7 181.8	256 .828 261 .292 265 .905 270 .518
3764 1932 3964	1.076 1.136 1.199 1.263	1.601 1.691 1.784 1.879	$ \begin{array}{c} 13/16 \\ 17/32 \\ 11/4 \\ 19/32 \end{array} $	4.795 5.050 5.313 5.581	7.136 7.515 7.907 8.306	2½ 2½ 2½ 25/16 211/32	17.213 17.694 18.182 18.677	25.616 26.332 27.058 27.795	35/16 311/32 33/8 313/32	37.307 38.014 38.728 39.449	55.519 56.571 57.633 58.706	5 ¹ / ₄ 5 ⁵ / ₁₆ 5 ³ / ₈ 5 ⁷ / ₁₆	93.713 95.957 98.228 100.526	139 .462 142 .801 146 .180 149 .600	73/8 77/16 71/2 79/16	184.9 188.1 191.3 194.5	275 .131 279 .892 284 .654 289 .416
5/8 41/64 21/32 43/64	1.328 1.395 1.464 1.535	1.977 2.077 2.179 2.284	$ \begin{array}{c} 15/16 \\ 1^{11}/32 \\ 1^{3}/8 \\ 1^{13}/32 \end{array} $	5.857 6.139 6.428 6.724	8.716 9.136 9.566 10.007	$ \begin{array}{c} 23/8 \\ 213/32 \\ 27/16 \\ 215/32 \end{array} $	19.178 19.686 20.201 20.722	28.541 29.297 30.063 30.838	37/16 315/32 31/2 39/16	40.176 40.910 41.650 43.151	59.789 60.881 61.982 64.216	-	102.850 105.2 107.6 110.0	153.059 156.537 160.108 163.68	713/16	197.7 200.9 204.2 207.5	294.177 298.939 303.849 308.76
11/16 45/64	1.607	2.392 2.501	$\begin{array}{c c} 1\frac{7}{16} \\ 1\frac{15}{32} \end{array}$	7.026 7.335	10.456	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2^{17} \\ 32 \end{array}$	21.250 21.785	31.624 32.420	35/8 311/16	44.678 46.232	66.489 68.801	5^{3}_{4} 5^{13}_{16}	112.4	167.251 170.971	715/16	210.9 214.2 217.6	313.819 318.729 323.788

Bars over 8 inches square can also be furnished. To determine approximate weight per foot of any size bar, multiply the sectional area in square inches by 3.4 for pounds per foot, or 5.06 for kilos per meter.

ROUND CORNERED SQUARE BARS



FIG. No. 2

Weights of Round Cornered Square Bars are approximately the same as those given for Square Bars.



ROUND BARS

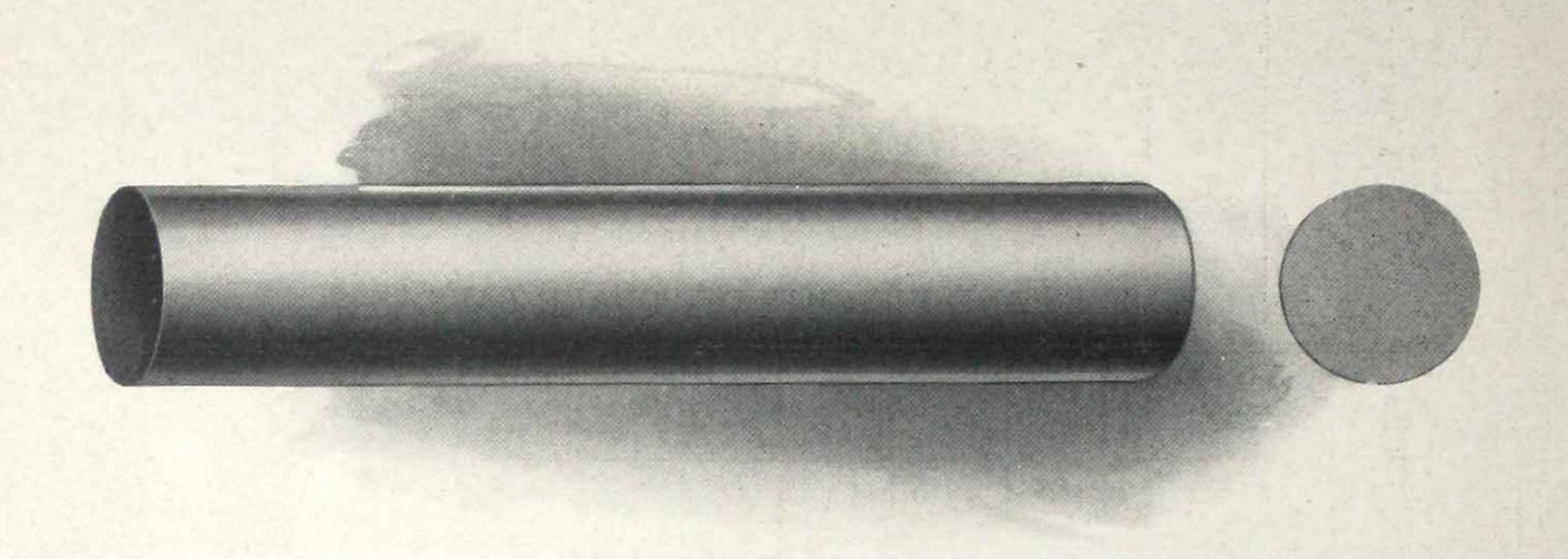


FIG. No. 3

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF ROUND BARS

Size, Inches	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	Size, Inches	Pounds, Per Foot	Kilos, Per Meter	Size, Inches	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	Size, Inches	POUNDS, PER FOOT	Kilos, Per Meter	SIZE, INCHES	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER
7/82 15/64 1/4 17/64	.1278 .1467 .1669 .1884	.190 .218 .248 .280	3/4 49/64 25/32 51/64	1.5021 1.5653 1.6299 1.6957	2.235 2.329 2.426 2.524	$1\frac{9}{16}$ $1\frac{9}{64}$ $1\frac{5}{8}$ $1\frac{21}{32}$	6.5194 6.7828 7.0514 7.3252	9.702 10.094 10.494 10.901	$\begin{array}{c} 25/8 \\ 2^{21}/32 \\ 2^{11}/16 \\ 2^{23}/32 \end{array}$	18.4004 18.8412 19.2871 19.7382	27.383 28.039 28.703 29.375	37/8 315/16 4 41/16	40.097 41.401 42.726 44.071	59.671 61.612 63.583 65.586	6 6½6 6½8 6¾8	96.13 98.15 100.18 102.24	143.058 146.064 149.088 152.151
9/32 19/64 5/16 21/64	.2112 .2354 .2608 .2875	.314 .350 .388 .428	13/16 53/64 27/64 55/64	1.7629 1.8313 1.9011 1.9721	2.624 2.725 2.829 2.935	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{11}/_{16} \\ 1^{23}/_{32} \\ 1^{3}/_{4} \\ 1^{25}/_{32} \end{array} $	7.6043 7.8885 8.1780 8.4727	11.739 12.170 12.609	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{3}{4} \\ 2^{2}\frac{5}{32} \\ 2^{1}\frac{3}{16} \\ 2^{2}\frac{7}{32} \end{array}$	20.1946 20.656 21.123 21.595	30.740 31.435 32.137	4½8 4¾6 4¼ 4½6	45.438 46.825 48.233 49.662	67.620 69.684 71.779 73.906	6½ 6½ 6½ 6¾ 6¾ 6¾ 6¾	104.31 106.41 108.53 110.66	155.231 158.358 161.513 164.682
11/32 23/64 3/8 25/64	.3155 .3449 .3755 .4075	.470 .513 .559 .606	7/8 57/64 29/82 59/64	2.0445 2.1182 2.1931 2.2694 2.3470	3.043 3.152 3.264 3.377 3.493	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{13}_{16} \\ 1^{27}_{32} \\ 1^{7}_{8} \\ 1^{29}_{32} \\ 1^{15}_{16} \end{array} $	8.7725 9.0777 9.3880 9.7035 10.0243	13.055 13.509 13.971 14.441 14.918	27/8 229/82 215/16 231/82	22.072 22.555 23.042 23.535 24.033	32.847 33.566 34.292 35.025 35.766	43/8 47/16 41/2 49/16	51.112 52.583 54.075 55.587	82.724	6½ 6% 65/8 611/6	119.43	167.896 171.140 174.415 177.734
13/2 27/64 7/6 29/64 15/2	.4407 .4753 .5111 .5483	.656 .707 .759 .816	15/16 61/64 31/32 63/64	2.4259 2.5061 2.5876 2.6704	3.610 3.730 3.851 3.974	1 3 1/32 2 2 1/32 2 1/36	10.0243 10.3503 10.6814 11.0178 11.3595	15.403 15.896 16.397	31/82 31/16 33/82 31/8	24.537 25.045 25.559 26.078	36.514 37.271 38.037 38.809	45/8 411/16 43/4 413/16 47/8	57.121 58.675 60.250 61.846 63.463	85.006 87.318 89.662 92.037 94.443	63/4 613/6 67/8 615/6 7	121.67 123.93 126.22 128.52 130.85	181.067 184.430 187.839 191.262 194.729
31/64 1/2 33/64 17/52	.6265 .6676 .7100 .7536	.932 .994 1.057 1.121	1½2 1½6 1¾2 1½2	2.8399 3.0146 3.1945 3.3797	4.226 4.486 4.754 5.030	$2\frac{3}{32}$ $2\frac{1}{8}$ $2\frac{5}{32}$ $2\frac{3}{16}$	11.7063 12.0583 12.4156 12.7781	17.421 17.945 18.476 19.016	35/32 38/16 37/32 31/4	26.602 27.131 27.666 28.206	39.589 40.376 41.172 41.976	415/16 5 51/16 51/8	65.100 66.759 68.438	96.879 99.848 101.848 104.379	7½6 7½8 7¾6 7¼	133.2 135.6 138.0 140.4	198.201 201.772 205.344 208.915
35/64 9/16 37/64 19/22	.7986 .8449 .8925 .9414	1.188 1.257 1.328 1.401	15/82 13/16 13/2 11/4	3.5700 3.7656 3.9664 4.1724	5.313 5.604 5.903 6.209	21/4 21/4 22/6 25/16	13.1458 13.5187 13.8968 14.2802	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	3%2 35/16 311/22 38/8	28.751 29.301 29.856 30.417	42.787 43.606 44.432 45.266	53/16 51/4 55/16 53/8	73.602 75.365 77.148	106.940 109.533 112.156 114.809	75/16 73/8 73/6 71/2	142.8 145.2 147.7 150.2	212.486 216.057 219.777 223.497
21/62 43/64	1.0431 1.0959 1.1500 1.2054		13/2 15/16 111/2 13/8 113/2	4.3836 4.6001 4.8218 5.0486 5.2807	The second secon	211/82 23/8 213/8 213/82 27/6 215/82	14.6687 15.0625 15.4615 15.8657 16.2751	23.010 23.611	313/2 37/6 315/2 31/2 33/4	30.983 31.554 32.130 32.712 33.891	46.108 46.957 47.814 48.681 50.436	51/6 51/2 59/6 55/8 511/6	80.778 82.625	117.495 120.212 122.959 125.738 128.547	7%6 75/8 711/6 73/4 713/6	152.7 155.3 157.8 160.4 163.0	227.217 231.086 234.806 238.675 242.544
11/16 45/64 23/62 47/64	1.2622 1.3202 1.3795 1.4401	1.878 1.965	13/6 115/2 13/2 13/2	5.5180 5.7606 6.0083 6.2613	8.212 8.573 8.941	21/2 217/2 29/6 219/2	16.6898 17.1096 17.5347 17.9650	24.838 25.462 26.095	35/8 35/8 311/6 33/4 313/6	35.090 36.311 37.552 38.814	52.220 54.037 55.883 57.761	53/4 513/6 57/8 515/6		131.388 134.263 137.165 140.097	77/8 715/16 8	165.6 168.2 170.9	246.412 250.281 254.299

Bars over 8 inches in diameter can be furnished. To determine approximate weight in pounds per foot, multiply the diameter in inches by itself and multiply the result by 2.6704. To determine the approximate weight in kilos per meter, multiply the diameter in inches by itself and the result by 3.974.



HALF ROUND BARS

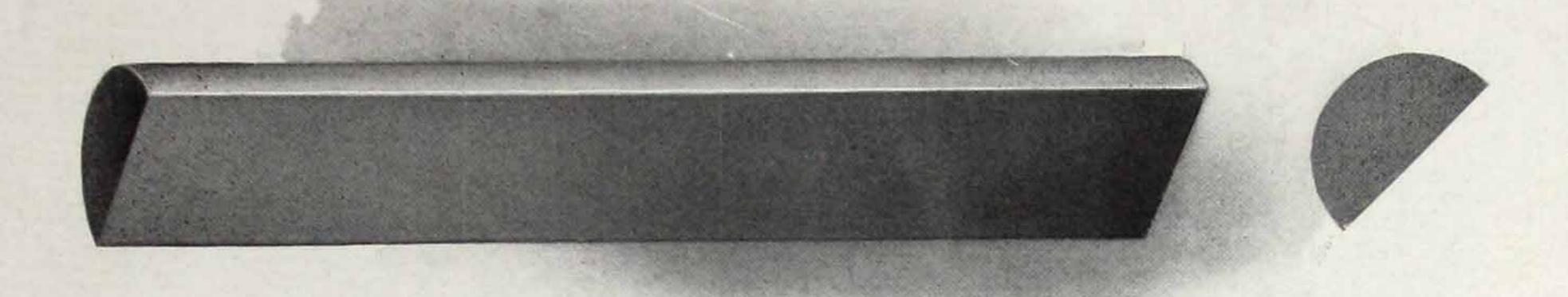


FIG. No. 4
SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF HALF ROUND BARS

DIAM- ETER, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	DIAM- ETER, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	DIAM- ETER, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	DIAM- ETER, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	DIAM- ETER, INCHES	Pounds, PER Foot	KILOS, PER METER	DIAM- ETER, INCHES	Pounds, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER
5/16 21/64 11/52 23/64 8/8 25/64 13/62 27/64	.1304 .1438 .1578 .1725 .1978 .2038 .2204 .2377	.194 .219 .235 .257 .279 .303 .328 .354	29/64 15/32 31/64 1/2 33/64 17/32 35/64 9/16 37/64	.2742 .2934 .3133 .3338 .3550 .3768 .3993 .4225	.408 .436 .466 .497 .528 .561 .594 .628	19/32 39/64 5/8 41/64 21/32 43/64 11/16 45/64 23/32	.4707 .4958 .5215 .5479 .5750 .6027 .6311 .6601	.701 .738 .776 .815 .856 .897 .939 .983 1.026	47/64 3/4 49/64 25/32 51/64 13/16 53/64 27/32 55/64	.7200 .7501 .7827 .8150 .8478 .8830 .9155 .9505	1.072 1.118 1.164 1.213 1.262 1.312 1.363 1.430 1.468	7/8 15/16 1 11/16 11/8 13/16 11/4 15/16	1.0223 1.1735 1.3352 1.5073 1.6899 1.8828 2.0862 2.3000 2.5243	1.522 1.747 1.987 2.243 2.515 2.802 3.104 3.423 3.756	17/6 11/2 19/6 15/8 111/6 13/4 2 21/2 3	2.7590 3.0042 3.2597 3.5257 3.8022 4.0890 5.3407 8.3449 12.0170	4.106 4.470 4.851 5.247 5.658 6.085 7.948 12.419 17.883

Half Round Bars over 3" in diameter can also be furnished. To determine their approximate weight, divide weight of corresponding size of Round Bar by 2.

HEXAGON BARS

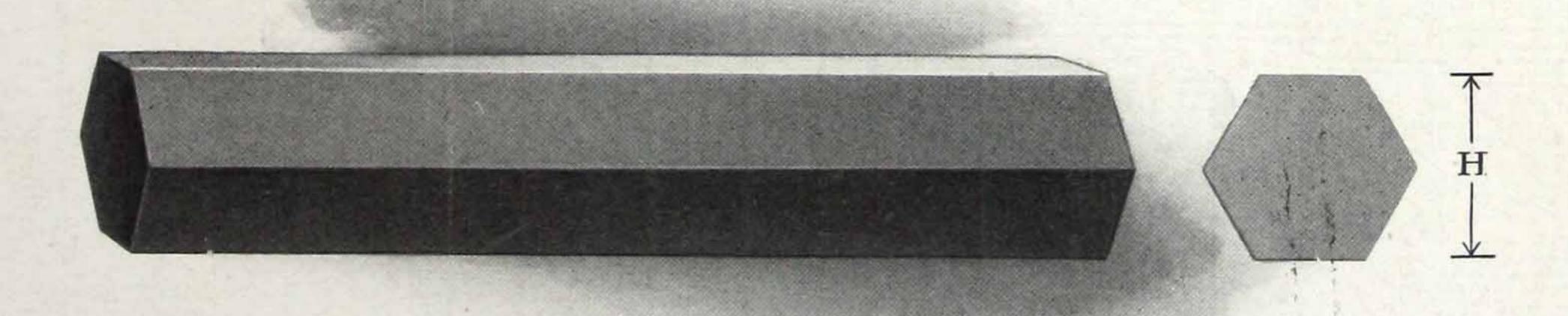


FIG. No. 5
SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF HEXAGON BARS

SIZE, H, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, H, INCHES	Pounds, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, H, INCHES	Pounds, PER Foot	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, H, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, H, INCHES	Pounds, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, H, INCHES	Pounds, PER Foot	KILOS, PER METER
1/8 5/22 3/16 7/22	.0460 .0719 .1035 .1409	.0685 .1070 .1540 .2097	19/32	.9316 1.0380 1.1502 1.2681	1.3864 1.5448 1.7117 1.8872	$1\frac{1}{32}$ $1\frac{1}{16}$	2.9445 3.131 3.324 3.522	4.382 4.659 4.947 5.241	$1\frac{7}{16}$ $1\frac{15}{32}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{9}{16}$	6.085 6.352 6.625 7.189	9.056 9.453 9.859 10.698	$2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{5}{16}$ $2\frac{3}{8}$ $2\frac{7}{16}$	14.907 15.746 16.609 17.494	22.185 23.433 24.717 26.034	31/8 38/16 31/4 35/16	28.755 29.916 31.101 32.309	42.793 44.521 46.283 48.081
1/4 9/5 5/6 11/2	.1840 .2329 .2875 .3479	.2738 .3466 .4279 .5177	11/16 23/32 3/4	1.3917 1.5211 1.6563 1.7972	2.0712 2.2637 2.4649 2.6746	1½8 1½2 1¾6	3.727 3.937 4.152 4.374	5.546 5.859 6.179 6.509	15/8 111/16 13/4 113/16	7.775 8.385 9.018 9.673	11.571 12.478 13.420 14.395	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 25/8 211/6	18.403 19.335 20.289 21.267	27.387 28.775 30.194 31.649	38/8 37/6 31/2 39/6	33.540 34.793 36.070 37.370	49.914 51.778 53.678 55.613
3/8 13/2 7/6 15/2	.4141 .4860 .5636 .6470	.6163 .7233 .8387 .9629	STATE OF THE PARTY	1.9438 2.0962 2.2544 2.4183	2.8928 3.1196 3.3549 3.5989	1½ 1½ 1½	4.601 4.834 5.072 5.317	6.847 7.194 7.548 7.913	17/8 115/16 2 21/16	10.352 11.053 11.778 12.525	15.406 16.449 17.528 18.639	$\begin{array}{c} 2^{3} \cancel{4} \\ 2^{13} \cancel{16} \\ 2^{7} \cancel{8} \\ 2^{15} \cancel{16} \end{array}$	22.268 23.291 24.338 25.408	33.139 34.662 36.220 37.812	35/8 311/6 33/4 313/6	38.692 40.038 41.407 42.799	57.580 59.584 61.621 63.692
1/2	.7361 .8310	1.0954 1.2367	15/16 31/32	2.5879 2.7633	3.8513 4.1123	100	5.567 5.823	8.285 8.666	2½8 2¾6	13.296 14.089	19.788 20.967	3 3½6	26.500 27.616	39.437 41.098	37/8 315/16 4	44.213 45.651 47.112	65.797 67.937 70.111

Hexagon Bars over 4" across faces can also be furnished.



OVAL BARS

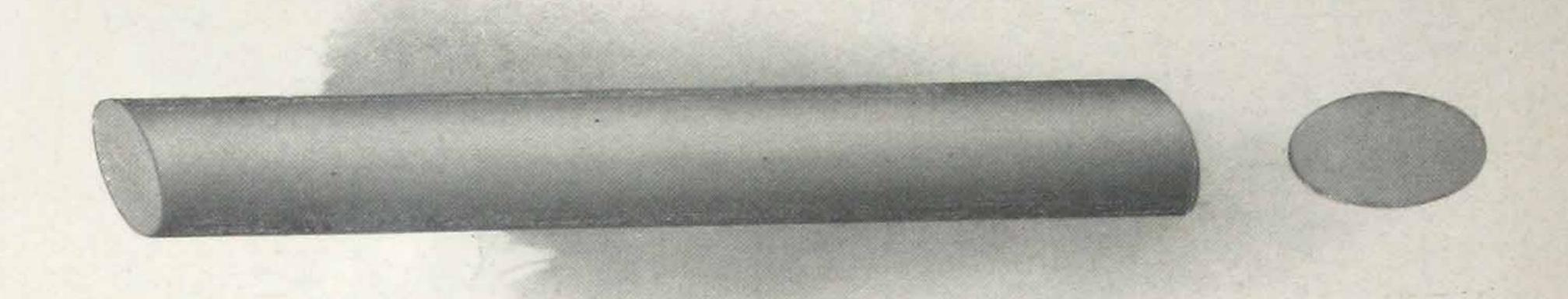


FIG. No. 6

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF OVAL BARS

WIDTH, INCHES	THICKNESS, INCHES	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	WIDTH, INCHES	THICKNESS, INCHES	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METEI
3/8 3/8 3/8 7/16 7/16 7/16 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16	1/8 3/16 1/4 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 1/8	. 109 . 167 . 230 . 126 . 193 . 264 . 143 . 218 . 297 . 380 . 470 . 161 . 244 . 331 . 422 519	$\begin{array}{r} .1622 \\ .2485 \\ .3423 \\ .1875 \\ .2872 \\ .3929 \\ .2128 \\ .3244 \\ .4420 \\ .5655 \\ .6995 \\ .2396 \\ .3631 \\ .4926 \\ .6280 \\ .7724 \end{array}$	13/16 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 15/16 15/16 15/16 15/16 15/16 15/16 15/16	9/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8	$egin{array}{c} 1.130 \\ .504 \\ .635 \\ .770 \\ .909 \\ 1.054 \\ 1.203 \\ 1.358 \\ .539 \\ .679 \\ .822 \\ .969 \\ 1.121 \\ 1.278 \\ 1.440 \\ .574 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1.6817 \\ .7501 \\ .9450 \\ 1.1459 \\ 1.3528 \\ 1.5686 \\ 1.7903 \\ 2.0210 \\ .8021 \\ 1.0105 \\ 1.2233 \\ 1.4421 \\ 1.6683 \\ 1.9019 \\ 2.1430 \\ .8542 \\ \hline \end{array}$
9/16 9/16 5/8 5/8 5/8 5/8 5/8 5/8 11/16 11/16 11/16 11/16	7/16 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8	.519 $.621$ $.179$ $.270$ $.365$ $.464$ $.568$ $.677$ $.792$ $.298$ $.399$ $.507$ $.618$.7724 .9242 .2664 .4018 .5432 .6905 .8453 1.0075 1.1787 .4435 .5938 .7545 .9197	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1/8 1 ¹ /8 1 ¹ /8 1 ¹ /8	1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8 11/16 3/4 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16	.574 $.722$ $.873$ 1.029 1.188 1.353 1.522 1.697 1.878 $.977$ 1.149 1.324 1.504	$egin{array}{c} .8542 \\ 1.0745 \\ 1.2992 \\ 1.5314 \\ 1.7680 \\ 2.0135 \\ 2.2650 \\ 2.5255 \\ 2.7948 \\ 1.4540 \\ 1.7099 \\ 1.9704 \\ 2.2383 \\ \end{array}$
11/16 11/16 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4	7/16 1/2 3/16 1/4 5/16 1/2 9/16 1/4 5/16 1/4 5/16 3/8	.724 $.857$ $.319$ $.435$ $.550$ $.668$ $.792$ $.921$ 1.056 $.349$ $.469$ $.593$ $.719$ $.851$	1.0775 1.2754 $.4747$ $.6474$ $.8185$ $.9941$ 1.1787 1.3706 1.5715 $.5194$ $.6980$ $.8825$ 1.0700 1.2665	11/8 11/8 11/8 11/8 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8	$egin{array}{c} 1.688 \\ 1.878 \\ 2.073 \\ 2.275 \\ 2.482 \\ 1.082 \\ 1.270 \\ 1.461 \\ 1.657 \\ 1.857 \\ 2.061 \\ 2.271 \\ 2.486 \\ 2.708 \\ \end{array}$	2.5121 2.7948 3.0850 3.3857 3.6937 1.6102 1.8900 2.1743 2.4659 2.7636 3.0672 3.3797 3.6997 4.0300

HALF OVAL BARS

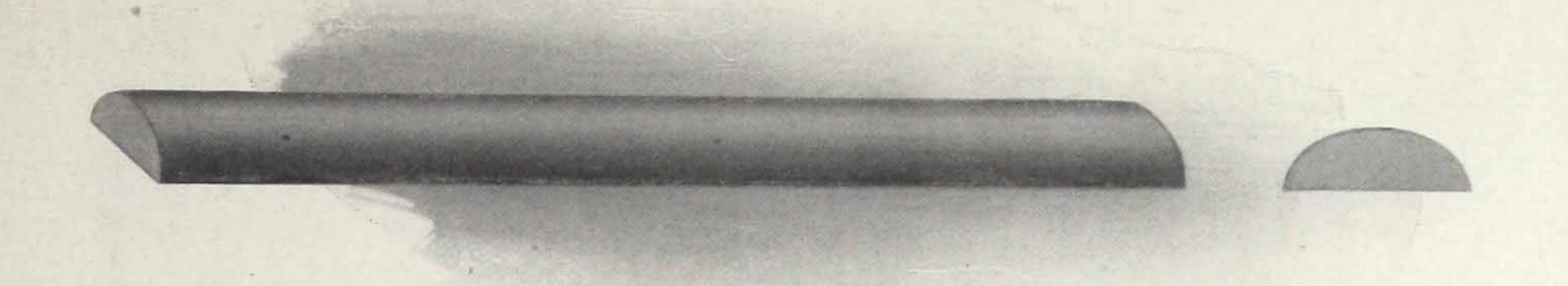


FIG. No. 7

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF HALF OVAL BARS

WIDTH, INCHES	THICKNESS	WEIGHT, POUNDS	WEIGHT, KILOS	WIDTH, INCHES	THICKNESS	WEIGHT, POUNDS	WEIGHT, KILOS	WIDTH, INCHES	THICKNESS	WEIGHT, POUNDS	WEIGHT, KILOS
3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8	#15 #14 #13 #12	.063 .073 .085 .099	.094 .109 .126 .147	1 1 1 1	12 1/8 3/16 1/4	.249 .287 .437 .594	.371 .427 .650 .884	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	5/8 11/16 3/4 1/4	3.377 3.755 4.147 1.428	5.025 5.588 6.172 2.125
7/8 7/6 7/6 7/6	#15 #14 #13 #12	.115 .073 .085 .098	.171 .109 .126 .146	1 1 1½ 1½ 1½	3/8 1/8 3/16	.761 .939 .322 .489	1.133 1.397 .479 .728	$ \begin{array}{c} 21/2 \\ 21/2 \\ 21/2 \\ 21/2 \\ 21/2 \end{array} $	5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.793 \\ 2.163 \\ 2.539 \\ 2.922 \end{array} $	2.668 3.219 3.779 4.349
7/6 7/16 7/16 1/2 1/2	#14 #13	.132 .211 .096	.196 .314 .143 .165	1½8 1½8 1½8 1½ 1½	5/16 3/8 1/8 3/4	.662 .843 1.037 .357	.985 1.255 1.543 .531 .805	21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2	916 5/8 11/16 3/4	3.313 3.713 4.122 4.542	4.930 5.526 6.134 6.759
1/2 1/2 1/2 9/6	#12 1/8 3/16 #14	.128 .149 .235 .108	.190 .222 .350 .161	11/4 11/4 11/4 13/8	1/4 5/16 3/8 1/8	.731 .928 .1.136 .392	1.088 1.381 1.691 .583	23/4 23/4 23/4 23/4 23/4	716 3/8 7/6 1/2	1.968 2.371 2.781 3.198 3.621	2.929 3.529 4.139 4.759 5.389
%16 %16 %16 %16	#13 #12 1/8	.124 .143 .166 .259	.185 .213 .247 .385	13/8 13/8 13/8 13/8	3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8	.593 .800 1.013 1.236	1.191 1.508 1.839	23/4 23/4 23/4 3	5/8 11/16 3/4 5/6	4.053 4.492 4.943 2.144	6.032 6.685 7.356 3.191
5/8 5/8 5/8 5/8	#14 #13 #12	.365 .119 .137 .158	.543 .177 .204 .235	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16	.427 .645 .869 1.099	.635 .960 1.293 1.636	3 3 3	3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16	2.582 3.025 3.475 3.930	3.843 4.502 5.171 5.849
5/8 5/8 11/16 11/16	#14 #13	.183 .284 .396 .131 .150	.272 .423 .589 .195 .223	11/2 11/2 11/2 15/8	3/16 1/2 3/16	1.337 1.584 1.843 .698	1.990 2.357 2.743 1.039	3 3 3 3 ¹ / ₄	5/8 11/16 3/4 5/16	4.394 4.866 5.347 2.319	6.539 7.242 7.957 3.451
11/16 11/16 11/16 11/16	#12 1/8 3/16 1/4	.173 .200 .309 .428	.257 .298 .460 .637	15/8 15/8 15/8 15/8	5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2	.938 1.185 1.439 1.701 1.974	1.396 1.764 2.142 2.531 2.938	31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4	7/16 1/2 9/16 5/6	2.972 3.269 3.752 4.242 4.738	4.423 4.865 5.584 6.313
3/4 3/4 3/4	#14 #13 #12 1/8	.143 .164 .188 .217	.213 .244 .280 .323	$1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$	1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16	1.008 1.271 1.541 1.819	1.500 1.892 2.293 2.707	314 314 312 312	11/16 3/4 5/16 3/8	5.241 5.754 2.495 3.002	7.051 7.800 8.563 3.713 4.468
3/4 3/4 3/4 13/16 13/2	1/4 1/4 5/16 #12	.334 .460 .599 .204 .235	.497 .685 .891 .304 .350	134 178 178 178	1/2 1/4 5/6 3/8	2.108 1.077 1.357 1.644	3.137 1.603 2.019 2.447	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	716 1/2 916 5/8	3.541 4.031 4.553 5.083	5.270 5.999 6.776 7.565
13/16 13/16 13/16 7/8	3/16 1/4 5/16 #12	.359 .494 .639 .219	.534 .735 .951 .326	17/8 17/8 17/8 2 2	2/16 1/2 2/16 1/4 5/6	1.938 2.242 2.555 1.147 1.444	2.884 3.337 3.802 1.707 2.149	31/2 31/2 33/4 33/4 33/4	3/4 5/16 3/8 7/16	5.618 6.164 2.671 3.213 3.759	8.361 9.173 3.975 4.782
7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8	1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16	.252 .385 .527 .679	.375 .573 .784 1.010	2 2 2 2	5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16	1.747 2.058 2.376 2.705	2.599 3.063 3.536 4.026	334 334 334 334	216 216 5/8 11/16	4.310 4.866 5.429 5.997	5.594 6.414 7.242 8.079 8.925
7/8 15/16 15/16 15/16	3/8 #12 1/8 3/16 1/4	.844 .234 .269 .411	1.256 .348 .400 .612	2 2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄	5/8 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16	3.043 1.288 1.618 1.955	4.533 1.917 2.408 2.909	33/4 4 4 4	3/4 3/8 7/6 1/2	6.574 3.424 4.005 4.589	9.783 5.096 5.960 6.829
15/16 15/16 15/16	5/16 3/8	.560 .720 .891	.833 1.071 1.326	2½ 2½ 2¼ 2¼	7/16 1/2 9/16	2.297 2.648 3.007	3.418 3.941 4.475	4 4 4	2/6 5/8 11/6 3/4	5.180 5.766 6.379 6.987	7.709 8.581 9.493 10.398



SQUARE EDGE FLAT BARS

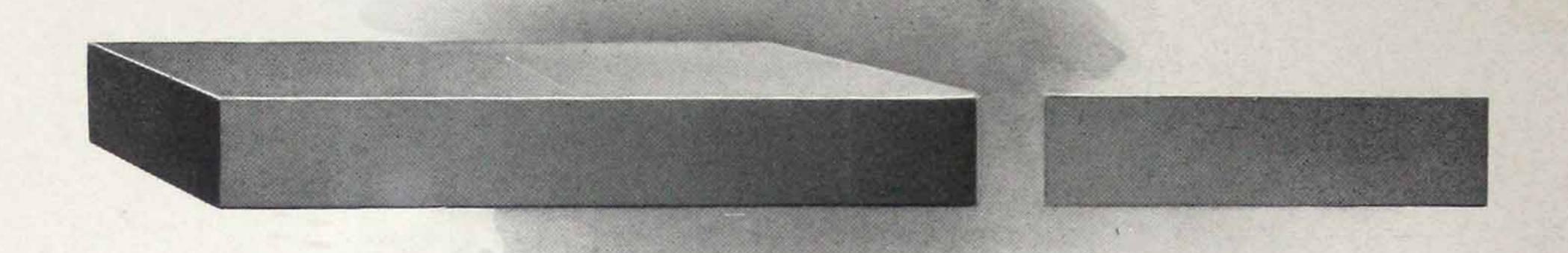


FIG. No. 8

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF FLAT BARS

Size, Inches	PER FOOT, POUNDS	PER METER, KILOS	Size, Inches	PER FOOT, POUNDS	PER METER, KILOS	SIZE, INCHES	PER FOOT, POUNDS	PER METER KILOS
3/8 X 1/8 3/8 X 1/4 1/2 X 1/8	. 1594 . 3188 . 2125	. 2372 . 4744 . 3163	13/4 x 1/8 13/4 x 1/4 13/4 x 3/8	.744 1.488 2.231	1.107 2.214 3.321	2½ x 2 2½ x 2¼ 2¾ x ½	17.000 19.125 1.169	25.299 28.462 1.739
1/2 x 1/4 1/2 x 3/8	. 4250 . 6375	. 6325	$1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$	2.975 3.719	4.427 5.535	$2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	2.338	3.479 5.218
5/8 X 1/8 5/8 X 1/4	. 2656	.3953	13/4 x 3/4 13/4 x 7/8	4.463 5.206	6.641 7.748	2 ³ / ₄ x ¹ / ₂ 2 ³ / ₄ x ⁵ / ₈	4.675 5.844	6.957 8.697
5/8 x 3/8	.7969	1.1859	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1$	5.950	8.855	$2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	7.013	10.436
5/8 X 1/2 3/4 X 1/8	1.0625	1.5812	13/4 x 11/4 13/4 x 11/2	7.438 8.925 .850	11.069 13.282 1.265	2 ³ / ₄ x ⁷ / ₈ 2 ³ / ₄ x 1	8.181 9.350 11.688	12.175 13.915 17.393
3/4 x 3/8	. 6375	. 9487 1.4231	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.700	2.530	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	14.025	20.872
3/4 X 1/2 3/4 X 5/8 7/8 X 1/8 7/8 X 1/8	1.2750 1.5938 .3719 .7438	1.8975 2.3719 .5534 1.1068	2 x 3/8 2 x 1/2 2 x 5/8 2 x 3/8	2.550 3.400 4.250 5.100	3.795 5.060 6.325 7.590	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	16.363 18.700 21.038 23.375	24.350 27.829 31.308 34.786
7/8 X 1/4 7/8 X 3/8 7/8 X 1/2 7/8 X 5/8	1.1156 1.4875 1.8594	1.6603 2.2137 2.7671	2 x 7/8 2 x 1 2 x 11/4	5.950 6.800 8.500	8.855 10.120 12.650	3 x 1/8 3 x 1/4 3 x 3/8	1.275 2.550 3.825	1.897 3.795 5.692
7/8 x 3/4	2.2313	3.3205	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	10.200	15.180	3 x ½	5.100 6.375	7.590
1 x ½ 1 x ½ 1 x ½ 1 x ½ 1 x ½	. 4250 . 8500 1.2750 1.7000	1.2650 1.8975 2.5300	2 x 13/4 21/4 x 1/8 21/4 x 1/4 21/4 x 3/8	11.900 .956 1.913 2.869	17.709 1.423 2.846 4.269	3 x ³ / ₄ 3 x ⁷ / ₈ 3 x 1	7.650 8.925 10.200	9.487 11.385 13.282 15.180
1 x ⁵ / ₈ 1 x ⁷ / ₈ 1 x ⁷ / ₈ 1 ¹ / ₄ x ¹ / ₈	2.1250 2.5500 2.9750 $.5313$	3.1625 3.7949 4.4275 .7906	2½ x ½ 2½ x 5/8 2½ x 3/4 2½ x 7/8	3.825 4.781 5.738 6.694	5.692 7.115 8.539 9.962	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12.750 15.300 17.850 20.400	18.974 22.769 26.564 30.359
1½ x ½ 1¼ x ¾ 1¼ x ½ 1¼ x ½ 1¼ x ½	1.0625 1.5938 2.1250 2.6563	1.5812 2.3718 3.1624 3.9530	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	7.650 9.563 11.475 13.388	11.385 14.231 17.077 19.923	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22.950 25.500 28.050 2.763	34.154 37.949 41.743 4.111
1½ x ¾ 1¼ x ½ 1¼ x 1 1½ x 1 1½ x 1/8	3.1875 3.7188 4.2500 .6375	4.7435 5.5342 6.3248 .9487	2½ x ½ 2½ x ½ 2½ x ¼ 2½ x ¾ 2½ x ¾	15.300 1.063 2.125 3.188	22.769 1.581 3.162 4.744	3½ x 3/8 3½ x ½ 3¼ x 5/8 3¼ x 3/4	4.144 5.525 6.906 8.288	6.167 8.222 10.278 12.333
1½ x ¼ 1½ x ¾ 1½ x ½ 1½ x ½ 1½ x ½	1.2750 1.9125 2.5500 3.1875	1.8974 2.8461 3.7949 4.7435	2½ x ½ 2½ x 5/8 2½ x 3/4 2½ x 7/8	4.250 5.313 6.375 7.438	6.325 7.906 9.487 11.069	3½ x ½ 3½ x 1 3¼ x 1¼ 3¼ x 1½ 3¼ x 1½	9.669 11.050 13.813 16.675	14.389 16.444 20.556 24.667
1½ x ¾ 1½ x ⅓ 1½ x ⅓ 1½ x 1 1½ x 1 1½ x 1¼	3.8250 4.4625 5.1000 6.3750	5.6922 6.6410 7.5897 9.4871	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	8.500 10.625 12.750 14.875	12.650 15.812 18.975 22.137	3½ x 1¾ 3½ x 2 3¼ x 2¼ 3¼ x 2½ 3½ x 2½	19.338 22.100 24.863 27.625	28.778 32.889 37.000 41.111

SQUARE EDGE FLAT BARS-(Continued)

SIZES AND WEIGHTS OF FLAT BARS

Size, Inches	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	Pounds, Per Foot	KILOS, PER METER	SIZE, INCHES	POUNDS, PER FOOT	KILOS, PER METER
3½ x 2¾ 3¼ x 3 3½ x ¼ 3½ x ¾ 3½ x ¾	30.388 33.150 2.975 4.463	45.222 49.333 4.427 6.641	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23.800 27.200 30.600 34.000	35.419 40.479 45.539	5½ x ¾ 5½ x ½ 5½ x 1 5½ x 1	14.025 16.363 18.700	20.872 24.350 27.829
3½ x ½ 3½ x ½ 3½ x ½ 3½ x ¾ 3½ x ¾ 3½ x ¾	5.950 7.438 8.925 10.413	8.855 11.068 13.282 15.496	4 x 23/4 4 x 3 41/2 x 1/4 41/2 x 3/8	37.400 40.800 3.825 5.738	50.598 55.658 60.717 5.692 8.539	$5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ $6 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	23.375 28.050 32.725 37.400	34.786 41.743 48.701 55.658
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	11.900 14.875 17.850 20.825	17.710 22.137 26.564 30.992	4½ x ½ 4½ x ½ 4½ x 5/8 4½ x 3/4 4½ x 7/8	7.650 9.563 11.475 13.388	11.385 14.231 17.077 19.923	6 x ¹ / ₄ 6 x ³ / ₈ 6 x ¹ / ₂ 6 x ⁵ / ₈ 6 x ³ / ₈	5.100 7.650 10.200 12.750 15.300	7.590 11.385 15.180 18.974 22.769
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	23.800 26.775 29.750 32.725	35.419 39.847 44.274 48.701	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	15.300 19.125 22.950 26.775	22.769 28.462 34.154 39.846	6 x 7/8 6 x 1 6 x 11/4 6 x 11/2	17.850 20.400 25.500 30.600	26.564 30.359 37.949 45.538
3½ x 3 3¾ x ¼ 3¾ x ¾ 3¾ x ¾ 3¾ x ½	35.700 3.188 4.781 6.375	53.128 4.744 7.115 9.487	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	30.600 34.425 38.250 42.075	45.538 51.230 56.922 62.615	6 x 13/4 6 x 2 61/2 x 1/4 61/2 x 3/8	35.700 40.800 5.525 8.288	53.128 60.717 8.222 12.333
3 ³ / ₄ x ⁵ / ₈ 3 ³ / ₄ x ⁷ / ₈ 3 ³ / ₄ x 1	7.969 9.563 11.156 12.750	11.859 14.230 16.602 18.974	4½ x 3 5 x ½ 5 x ¾ 5 x ½ 5 x ½	45.900 4.250 6.375 8.500	68.307 6.325 9.488 12.650	6½ x ½ 6½ x ½ 6½ x ¾ 6½ x ¾ 6½ x ¾ 6½ x ¾	11.050 13.813 16.575 19.338	16.444 20.556 24.667 28.778
3 ³ / ₄ x 1 ¹ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ x 1 ¹ / ₂ 3 ³ / ₄ x 1 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ x 2	15.938 19.125 22.313 25.500	23.718 28.462 33.205 37.949	5 x 5/8 5 x 3/4 5 x 7/8 5 x 1	10.625 12.750 14.875 17.000	15.813 18.975 22.137 25.299	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	22.100 27.625 33.150 38.675	32.889 41.111 49.333 57.555
3 ³ / ₄ x 2 ¹ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ x 2 ¹ / ₂ 3 ³ / ₄ x 2 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ x 3	28.688 31.875 35.063 38.250	42.692 47.435 52.179 56.922	5 x 1½ 5 x 1½ 5 x 1¾ 5 x 2	21.250 25.500 29.750 34.000	31.624 37.949 44.274 50.598	6½ x 2 7 x ¼ 7 x ¾ 7 x ¾ 7 x ½	44.200 5.950 8.925 11.900	65.778 8.855 13.282 17.710
4 x \frac{1}{4} 4 x \frac{3}{8} 4 x \frac{1}{2} 4 x \frac{5}{8}	$3.400 \\ 5.100 \\ 6.800 \\ 8.500$	$5.060 \\ 7.590 \\ 10.120 \\ 12.650$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38.250 42.500 46.750 51.000	56.923 63.248 69.572 75.897	7 x 5/8 7 x 3/4 7 x 7/8 7 x 1	14.875 17.850 20.825 23.800	22.137 26.564 30.992 35.419
4 x ³ / ₄ 4 x ⁷ / ₈ 4 x 1 4 x 1 ¹ / ₄	10.200 11.900 13.600 17.000	15.180 17.710 20.240 25.299	5½ x 1/4 5½ x 3/8 5½ x 1/2 5½ x 5/8	4.675 7.013 9.350 11.688	6.957 10.436 13.915 17.393	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29.750 35.700 41.650 47.600	44.274 53.128 61.982 70.837
4 x 1½	20.400	30.359					2,7,000	

To determine the weight per foot of any size not given in the above table, multiply the width in inches by the thickness in inches and the resulting product by 3.4 for pounds per foot or by 5.06 for kilos per meter.

ROUND EDGE FLAT BARS

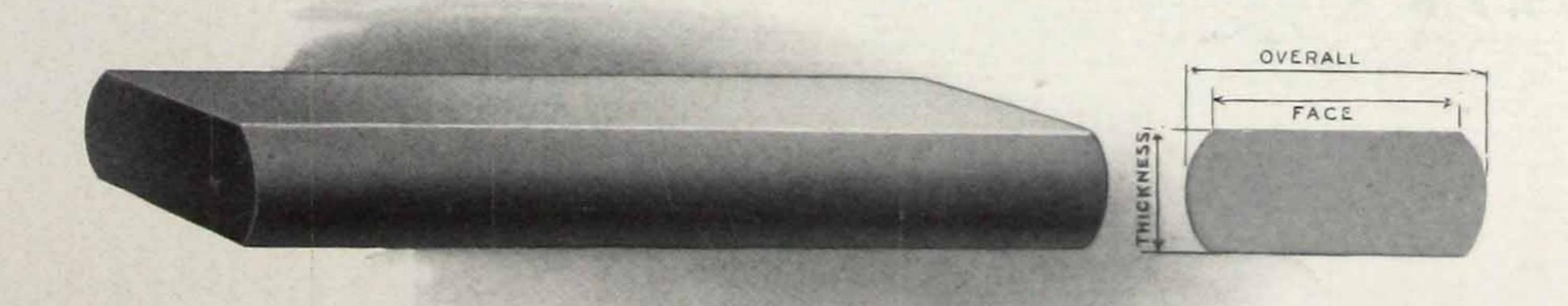


FIG. No. 9

Weights per foot approximately 5 per cent. less than those given for square edge flats.



STEEL BARS

FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

SQUARE TWISTED BARS

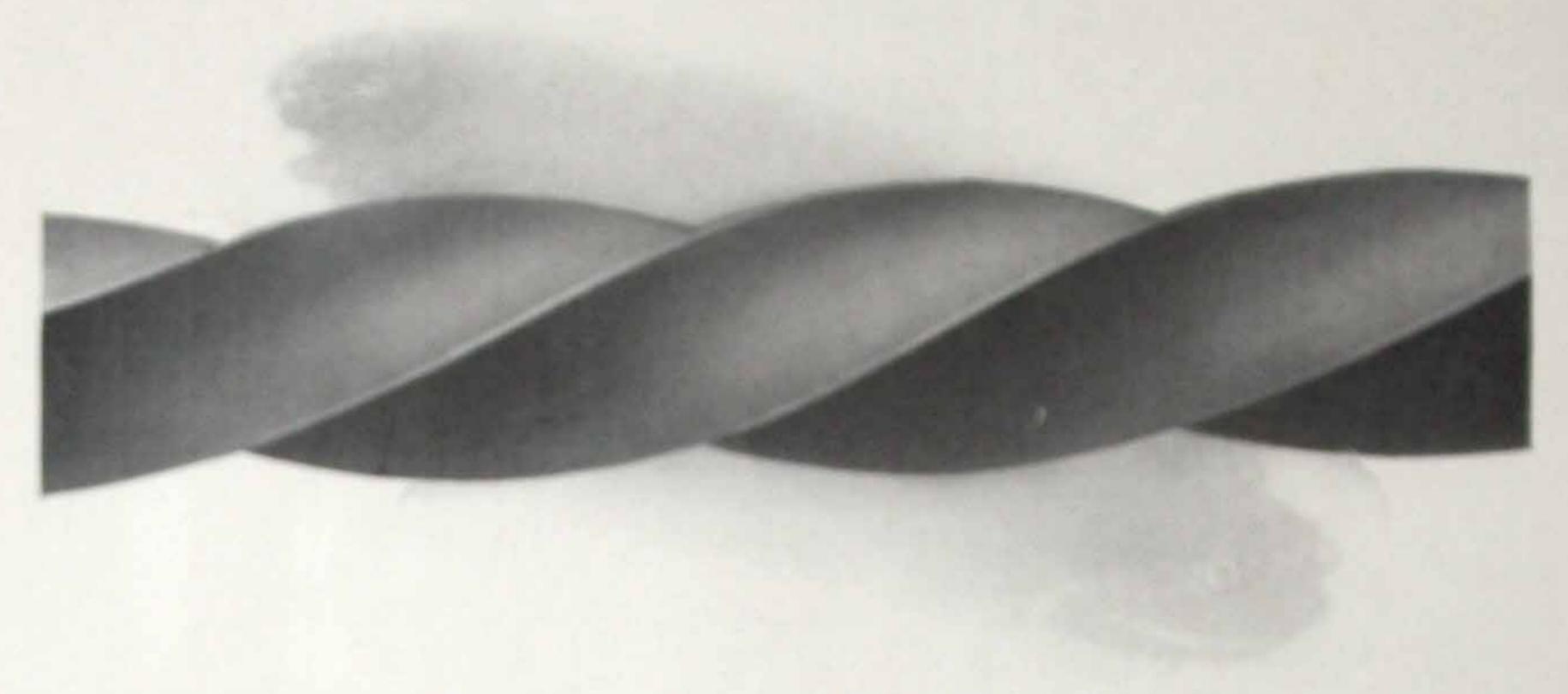
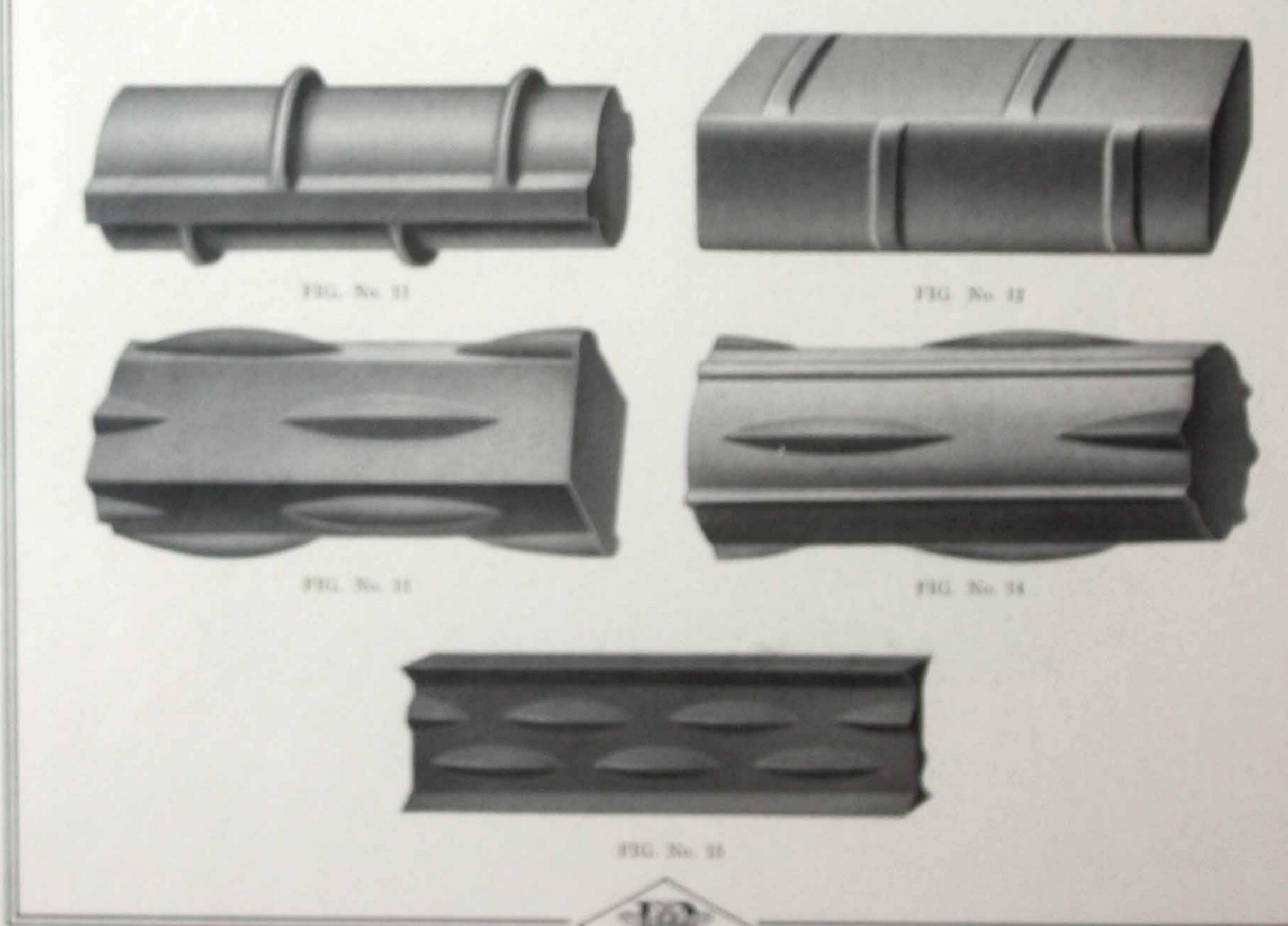


FIG. No. 30

Weights of square twisted bars are the same as plain square bars of same size. See Table on page 303,
Twisted bars rolled from billet steel are cold twisted; rolled from rail steel they are hot twisted.
Unless otherwise specified, twisted bars will be cold twisted, structural grade, rolled from billet steel, and conforming to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials.

DEFORMED BARS



FWGE BRO

STEEL BARS

FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

(Continued)

DEFORMED BARS

(Continued)

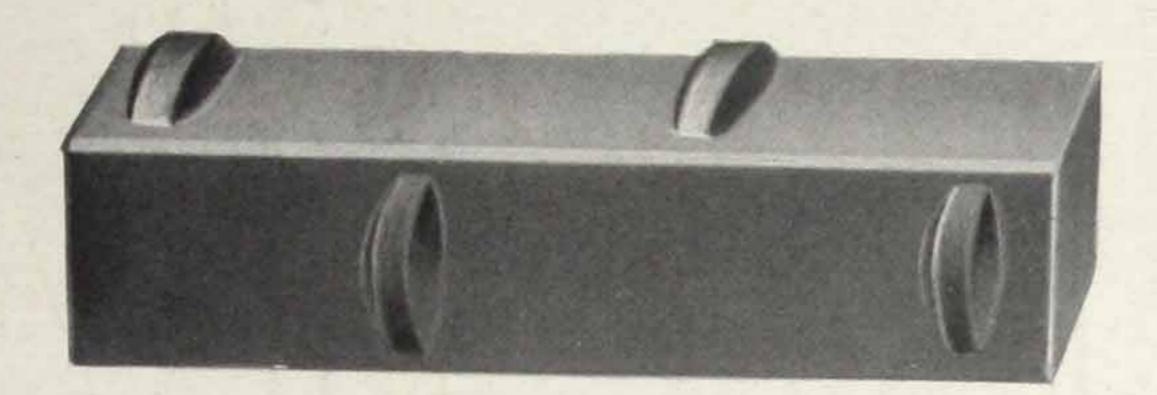


FIG. No. 16

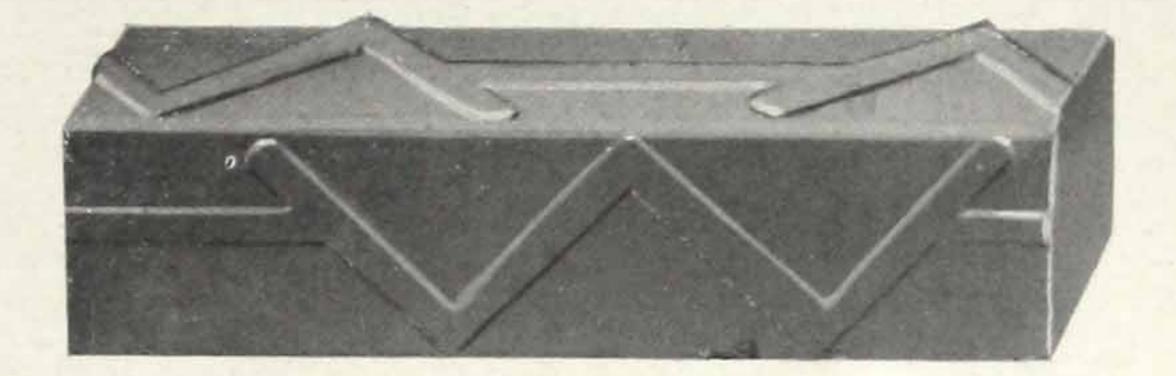


FIG. No. 17

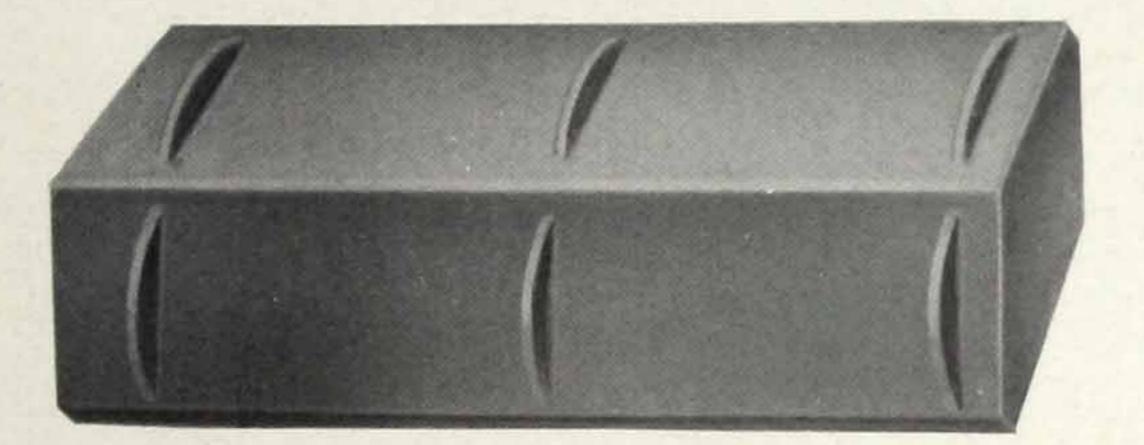


FIG. No. 18

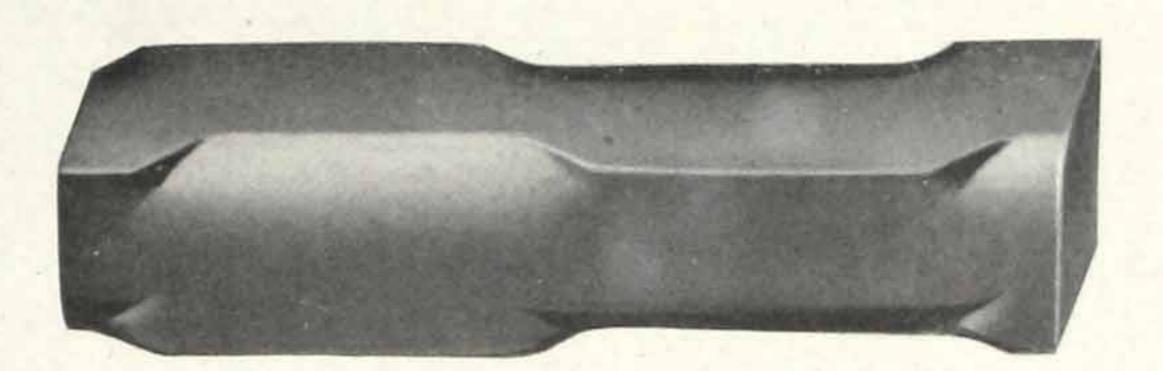


FIG. No. 19

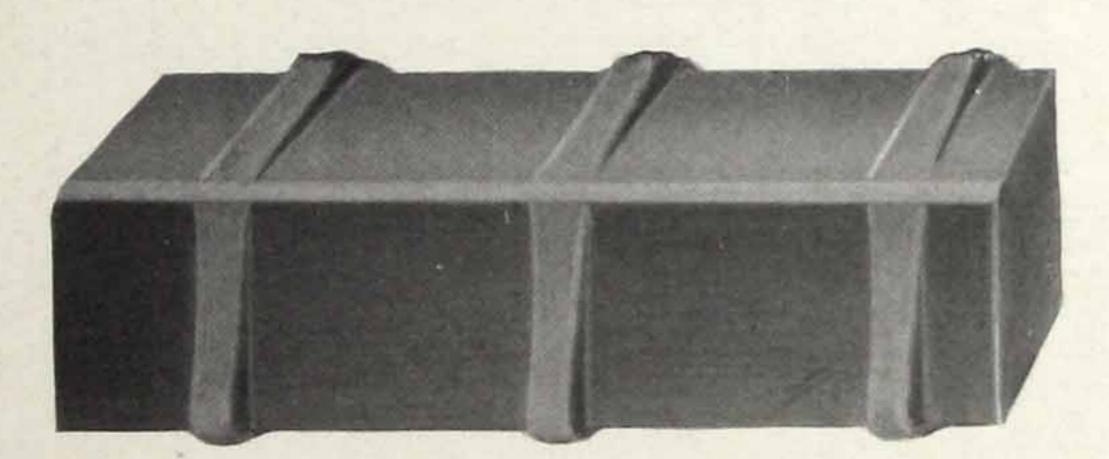


FIG. No. 20

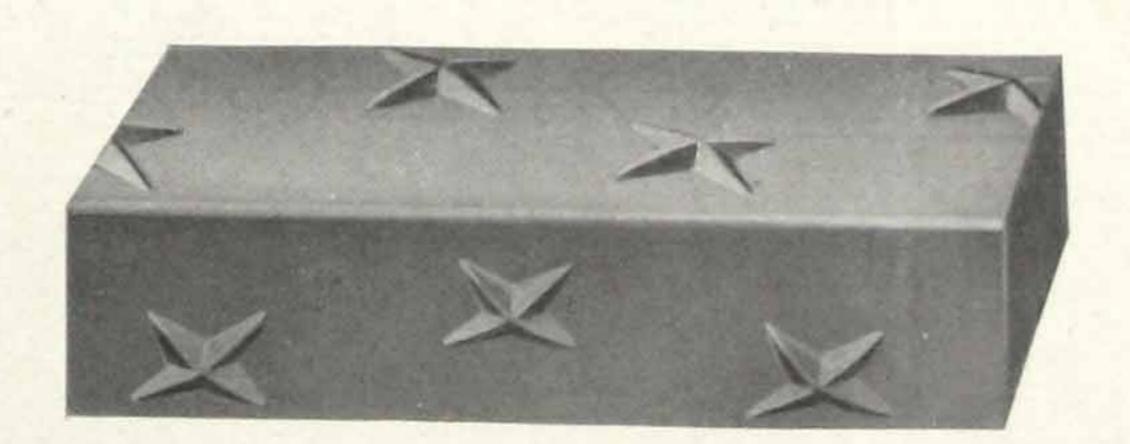


FIG. No. 21



FIG. No. 22

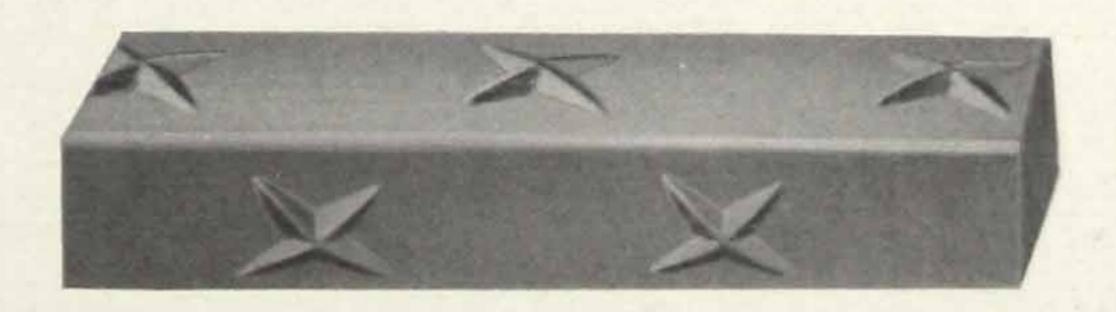


FIG. No. 23

Approximate weights of deformed bars may be determined by referring to the Table on page 303 for squares and page 304 for rounds.

We are in a position to supply varied types of deformed bars, though not illustrated on these pages. Any type can be rolled and we will be glad to quote upon receipt of detailed specifications.

Deformed bars are rolled from either billet, rail or shell discard steel. Unless otherwise specified, structural steel grade rolled from new billets, and conforming to standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, will be supplied.

STEEL BARS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TOOLS

While concrete reinforcing steel bars are generally used as such, many markets use plain and deformed reinforcing steel bars for the manufacture of crowbars, cheap chisels and similar tools. In some localities of the Far East, such bars are known as Bamboo Steel, while in other localities the term signifies a grade of high carbon tool steel. We are ready to quote on bars for the manufacture of tools, but in all cases we should be advised as to the type of tools into which the bars are to be made and any special packing that may be required.

Reinforcing bars made from new billets will always be supplied to conform to the following:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS

FOR BILLET-STEEL CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT BARS

Classes.

- 1. (a) These specifications cover three classes of billet-steel concrete reinforcement bars, namely: Plain, deformed, and cold-twisted.
- (b) Plain and deformed bars are of three grades, namely: Structural-steel, intermediate and hard.

Basis of Purchase.

- 2. (a) The structural-steel grade shall be used unless otherwise specified.
- (b) If desired, cold-twisted bars may be purchased on the basis of tests of the hot-rolled bars before twisting, in which case such tests shall govern and shall conform to the requirements specified for plain bars of structural-steel grade.

I. MANUFACTURE

Process.

- 3. (a) The steel may be made by the Bessemer or open-hearth process.
- (b) The bars shall be rolled from new billets. No rerolled material will be accepted.

Cold-twisted Bars. 4. Cold-twisted bars shall be twisted cold, with one complete twist in a length not over twelve times the thickness of the bar.

II. CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTS

Chemical Composition.

5. The steel shall conform to the following requirements as to chemical composition:

Phosphorus	Bessemer	.not	over	0.10	per cent
	Open-hearth	16.6	36	0.05	48

Ladle Analysis. 6. An analysis of each melt of steel shall be made by the manufacturer to determine the percentages of carbon, manganese, phosphorus and sulfur. This analysis shall be made from a test ingot taken during the pouring of the melt. The chemical composition thus determined shall be reported to the purchaser or his representative, and shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 5.

Check Analysis.

7. Analysis may be made by the purchaser from finished bars representing each melt of open-hearth steel, and each melt, or lot of ten tons, of Bessemer steel. The phosphorus content thus determined shall not exceed that specified in Section 5 by more than 25 per cent.

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTS

Tension Tests.

8. (a) The bars shall conform to the following requirements as to tensile properties:

TENSILE PROPERTIES

		PLAIN BARS			DEFORMED 1	BARS	
Properties Considered	Structural- Steel Grade	Inter- mediate Grade	Hard Grade	Structural- Steel Grade	Inter- mediate Grade	Hard Grade	Cold- twisted Bars
Tensile strength, lb. per sq. in	55,000 to 70,000	70,000 to 85,000	80,000 min.	55,000 to 70,000	70,000 to 85,000	80,000 min.	Recorded only.
Yield point, min., lb. per sq. in	33,000	40,000	50,000	33,000	40,000	50,000	55,000
Florentian in 8 in min nor cont	1,400,000a	1,300,000a	1,200,000a	1,250,000a	1,125,000a	1,000,000a	
Elongation in 8 in., min., per cent	Tens. str.	Tens. str.	Tens. str.	Tens. str.	Tens. str.	Tens. str.	5

a See Section 9.

(b) The yield point shall be determined by the drop of the beam of the testing machine.

Modifications in Elongation.

- 9. (a) For plain and deformed bars over ¾ inch in thickness or diameter, a deduction of 1 from the percentages of elongation specified in Section 8 (a) shall be made for each increase of ⅓ inch in thickness or diameter above ¾ inch.
- (b) For plain and deformed bars under $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in thickness or diameter, a deduction of 1 from the percentages of elongation specified in Section 8 (a) shall be made for each decrease of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in thickness or diameter below $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.
- 10. The test specimen shall bend cold around a pin without cracking on the outside of the bent portion, as follows:

Bend Tests.

BEND-TEST REQUIREMENTS

		PLAIN BARS			DEFORMED B	ARS	Cold-
Thickness or Diameter of Bar	Structural- Steel Grade	Inter- mediate Grade	Hard Grade	Structural- Steel Grade	Inter- mediate Grade	Hard Grade	twisted Bars
Under 3/4 in	180 deg. d = t	180 deg. d = 2t	180 deg. d = 3t	180 deg. d = t	180 deg. d = 3t	180 deg. d = 4t	180 deg. d = 2t
3/4 in. or over	180 deg. d = t	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \ \mathrm{deg.} \\ \mathrm{d} = 2\mathrm{t} \end{array}$	90 deg. d = 3t	180 deg. d = 2t	90 deg. d = 3t	90 deg. d = 4t	180 deg. d = 3t

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—d = the diameter of pin about which the specimen is bent; t = the thickness or diameter of the specimen.

11. (a) Tension and bend test specimens for plain and deformed bars shall be taken from the finished bars, and shall be of the full thickness or diameter of bars as rolled; except that the specimens for deformed bars may be machined for a length of at least 9 inches, if deemed necessary by the manufacturer to obtain uniform cross-section.

Test Specimens. -

Number of

Tests.

- (b) Tension and bend test specimens for cold-twisted bars shall be taken from the finished bars, without further treatment; except as specified in Section 2 (b).
- 12. (a) One tension and one bend test shall be made from each melt of open-hearth steel, and from each melt, or lot of ten tons, of Bessemer steel; except that if material from one melt differs 3/8 inch or more in thickness or diameter, one tension and one bend test shall be made from both the thickest and the thinnest material rolled.

led.

- (b) If any test specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, it may be discarded and another specimen substituted.
- (c) If the percentage of elongation of any tension test specimen is less than that specified in Section 8 (a) and any part of the fracture is outside the middle third of the gage length, as indicated by scribe scratches marked on the specimen before testing, a retest shall be allowed.

Permissible Variations.

IV. PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS IN WEIGHT

13. The weight of any lot of bars shall not vary more than 5 per cent from the theoretical weight of that lot.

V. FINISH

Finish.

14. The finished bars shall be free from injurious defects and shall have a work-manlike finish.

VI. INSPECTION AND REJECTION

Inspection.

15. The inspector representing the purchaser shall have free entry, at all times while work on the contract of the purchaser is being performed, to all parts of the manufacturer's works which concern the manufacture of the bars ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector, free of cost, all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the bars are being furnished in accordance with these specifications. All tests (except check analysis) and inspection shall be made at the place of manufacture prior to shipment, unless otherwise specified, and shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

Rejection.

- 16. (a) Unless otherwise specified, any rejection based on tests made in accordance with Section 7 shall be reported within five working days from the receipt of samples.
- (b) Bars which show injurious defects subsequent to their acceptance at the manufacturer's works will be rejected, and the manufacturer shall be notified.

Rehearing.

17. Samples tested in accordance with Section 7, which represent rejected bars, shall be preserved for two weeks from the date of the test report. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the tests, the manufacturer may make claim for a rehearing within that time.

Concrete reinforcing bars, when ordered to be rolled from rail steel, will conform to the following:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS FOR RAIL-STEEL CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT BARS

Classes.

1. These specifications cover three classes of rail-steel concrete reinforcement bars, namely: Plain, deformed, and hot-twisted.

I. MANUFACTURE

Process.

Hot-twisted
Bars.

- 2. The bars shall be rolled from standard section Tee rails.
- 3. Hot-twisted bars shall have one complete twist in a length not over twelve times the thickness of the bar.

II. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTS

Tension Tests.

4. (a) The bars shall conform to the following minimum requirements as to tensile properties:

Properties Considered	Plain Bars	Deformed and Hot- twisted Bars
Tensile strength, lb. per sq. in	80,000	80,000
Yield point, lb. per sq. in	50,000	50,000
Elongation in 8 in., per cent*	1,200,000	1,000,000
	Tens. str.	Tens. str.

*See Section 5.



- (b) The yield point shall be determined by the drop of the beam of the testing machine.
- 5. (a) For bars over 3/4 inch in thickness or diameter, a deduction of 1 from the percentages of elongation specified in Section 4 (a) shall be made for each increase of 1/8 inch in thickness or diameter above 3/4 inch.

(b) For bars under $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in thickness or diameter, a deduction of 1 from the percentages of elongation specified in Section 4 (a) shall be made for each decrease of 1/16 inch in thickness or diameter below 1/16 inch.

6. The test specimen shall bend cold around a pin without cracking on the outside of the bent portion, as follows:

Modifications Elongation.

Bend Tests.

Specimens.

of Tests.

Thickness or Diameter of Bar	Plain Bars	Deformed and Hot- twisted Bars
Under 3/4 in	180 deg. d = 3 t	$\begin{array}{c} 180 \ \deg. \\ d=4 \ t \end{array}$
³ / ₄ in. or over	90 deg. d = 3 t	90 deg. d = 4 t

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—d = the diameter of pin about which the specimen is bent; t = the thickness or diameter of the specimen.

7. (a) Tension and bend test specimens for plain and deformed bars shall be taken from the finished bars, and shall be of the full thickness or diameter of bars as rolled; except that the specimens for deformed bars may be machined for a length of at least 9 inches, if deemed necessary by the manufacturer to obtain uniform cross-section.

(b) Tension and bend test specimens for hot-twisted bars shall be taken from the finished bars, without further treatment.

8. (a) One tension and one bend test shall be made from each lot of ten tons or less of each size of bar rolled from rails varying not more than 10 pounds per yard in nominal weight.

(b) If any test specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, it may be discarded and another specimen substituted.

If the percentage of elongation of any tension test specimen is less than that specified in Section 4 (a) and any part of the fracture is outside the middle third of the gage length, as indicated by scribe scratches marked on the specimen before testing, a retest shall be allowed.

III. PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS IN WEIGHT

9. The weight of any lot of bars shall not vary more than 5 per cent from the Permissible theoretical weight of that lot. Variations.

IV. FINISH

10. The finished bars shall be free from injurious defects and shall have a workmanlike finish.

V. INSPECTION AND REJECTION

11. The inspector representing the purchaser shall have free entry, at all times while work on the contract of the purchaser is being performed, to all parts of the manufacturer's works which concern the manufacture of the bars ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector, free of cost, all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the bars are being furnished in accordance with these specifications. All tests and inspection shall be made at the place of manufacture prior to shipment, unless otherwise specified, and shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

12. Bars which show injurious defects subsequent to their acceptance at the manufacturer's works will be rejected, and the manufacturer shall be notified.



TRADE REPORT No. 203

COMMON MERCHANT IRON—REFINED IRON—DOUBLE REFINED IRON—CHAIN IRON—ENGINE BOLT IRON—STAYBOLT IRON SPECIAL STAYBOLT IRON

IRON or COMMON MERCHANT BAR IRON or COMMON WROUGHT IRON or COMMERCIAL WROUGHT IRON BARS (these various names meaning the same commodity) are sold in competition or as a substitute for Merchant Steel Bars (Soft or Mild grade, Bessemer or Basic Open Hearth) for purposes in which price is an important factor to the buyer. It is made largely, and sometimes wholly, from miscellaneous scrap, both Iron and Soft Steel, such as mashed Steel Pipe, Stove Plate, Bushelings, Screenings, etc. The scrap is bundled into "piles," then heated to a welding point and finally rolled into Merchant Bars of standard stock sizes and shapes. As the various pieces of scrap forming the pile may, and usually do, differ widely in chemical and physical properties, this quality of iron, when the bar is broken cold, shows a mixed structure, fibrous and crystalline (largely crystalline), and cannot be guaranteed to be homogeneous, that is to say, uniform in quality, structure or strength. All the aforesaid is somewhat theoretical, but practically what the customer needs to know is that this material is suitable and can be recommended for general blacksmith work: it forges well, it welds well and it threads well. Due to the admixture of soft steel it will show the following physical properties:

Tensile Strength	40,000	to	50,000	lbs.	per	sq.	inch
Elastic Limit	20,000	to	30,000	"	"	ш	"
Elongation in 8 Inches	16 to 2	0 p	er cent				
Reduction of Area	35 to 4	5	"				

In regard to bending, this material can withstand a certain amount of bending without cracking or fracturing, but cannot stand the test of being doubled on itself either hot or cold, or knotted or coiled around a pin of the same diameter without showing fracture. These tests are not required for this class of material, they being tests which only the finer grades of Iron can withstand, and whenever the customer insists on these tests, it is only the better grades of Iron that should be offered.

Iron of the grade we have described should not be confused with Refined nor Double Refined Iron, which, in the order mentioned, are superior products and are sold at an advance over the price of common wrought iron and of merchant steel.

REFINED IRON is made either entirely from selected Wrought Scrap or from Puddled Bar and selected Wrought Scrap. In the latter case the finished product commands a slight advance in price to cover the extra cost of manufacture, inasmuch as the puddled bar is made by the puddling process, part from Pig Iron and part from Cast Iron Scrap, Borings, Turnings, Sheet Iron Bushelings, etc. The Puddled Bar so obtained is then piled with the Wrought Iron Scrap, after which the pile



is rolled into size. The standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials require that the piles shall be free from any admixture of steel, but competition among manufacturers is so keen that a small quantity of Soft Steel Scrap finds its way into the pile for this kind of Iron one way or another, so that the breaking test will not show an entirely clean fibrous structure. In round shapes it will show a fibrous peripheric ring varying more or less in thickness and a checkered core, both crystalline and fibrous, the crystalline spots indicating the Steel and the fibrous spots indicating the Wrought Iron pieces which have entered into the forming of the pile. In flat shapes it will show a laminated structure, alternately fibrous and crystalline. The physical properties of this material are as follows:

Tensile Strength	. 45,000 to 50,000 lbs. per sq. inch
Elastic Limit	
Elongation in 8 Inches	
Reduction of Area	

DOUBLE REFINED IRON is made by the puddling process, largely or mainly from Pig Iron. The Muck Bar so obtained is piled with some selected Wrought Iron Scrap, any steel scrap excluded, and put through additional process of reheating and rerolling in such a way as to give it very great tenacity. The physical properties are nearly identical to those of Chain Iron described hereinafter, the main difference between these two grades being that in the puddling for Chain Iron no Cast Iron or Stove Iron Scrap is charged into the furnace, but only Pig Iron is used.

It is almost impossible to enumerate all the uses to which both Refined Bar Iron and Double Refined Bar Iron can be put. We will mention only a few as examples.

Ninety per cent of the weight of a railway locomotive is steel; yet it would be in constant danger of destruction were it not for the 10 per cent of Bar Iron in the locomotive. The reason for this is that the Iron combines toughness and strength with just enough flexibility and just enough rigidity to withstand the shocks, the twistings and the vibrations that come with the crossing of every uneven rail joint.

Therefore, Locomotive Frames, Spring Hangers and Equalizers, upon which the whole weight of the superstructure of the locomotive is transferred through the springs to the journal boxes, Air Brake Rigging (namely all the connecting rods, levers, beams, equalizers which compose the air brake system of a locomotive), the Cylinder Cock and the Blow-off Cock Rigs (which are a system of rods operated by levers from the engine cab), the Dump Shaft and Connections which operate the grates, are nearly always made from the above named Bar Iron. Other Iron parts of a modern locomotive are: Apron Hinges and Brackets, Uncoupling Shafts and Rods, Ash Pan Rigging, Engine Truck Radius Rods, Pedestal Shoe and Wedge Bolts, Reverse Lever and Quadrant, Smoke Box Braces, Throttle Rods and Levers, Grab Irons and Cylinder Lubricator Brackets.

Large tonnages of Iron Bars are used also on Railroad Right of Way for Switch Rods, Connecting Rods, Tie Rods, all forms of rods which must be upset threaded or drilled, Switch Stands, Guard Rail Clamps, etc.

These Iron Bars find their use also in many parts of freight cars, passenger coaches, etc. For instance, the Arch Bar Truck that supports the weight of the car, Brake Rigging, Uncoupling Shafts,



Hand Holds, Steps, Ladder Rods, Bolts, Hinges, Hand Brake Shafts, Truss Rods, Tie Rods and Braces, Coupler Jokes which hold the couplers in the car.

Here we arrive at a third category of Iron Bars, namely the best grades of Pure Puddled Genuine Wrought or All Muck Bar Iron, which carry a still higher price and are used for certain special purposes, where price is subordinate to quality. These last named Bars bear a guarantee that they are Genuine Wrought Iron made of Puddled Pig Iron only, without the admixture of any scrap. This finer Iron goes under trade names indicating the purpose for which it is especially suited, as follows:

CHAIN IRON is a special grade of Wrought Iron made from all Pig Iron (no scrap), double refined and selected to insure good welding and wearing properties. It bends cold without showing any fracture and when tested shows the following physical properties:

Tensile Strength	.48,000 to 50,000 lbs. per sq. inch
Elastic Limit	
Elongation in 8 Inches	
Reduction of Area	.40 to 50 per cent

This material can be offered without hesitancy for making chain links and in fact is used by the United States Government.

ENGINE BOLT IRON is a high grade Wrought Iron manufactured especially for engine bolts, studs, etc. It is double refined, made from all pig iron (no scrap) from a large "box pile" which is broken down into billets and rolled into engine bolt sizes. This insures an iron free from cinder, laminations and open checks which makes it a product that will case harden well without blistering or change of size. When tested it will show the following physical properties:

Tensile Strength	49,000 to 51,000 lbs. per sq. inch
Elastic Limit	30,000 to 35,000 " " " "
Elongation in 8 Inches	not less than 28 per cent
Reduction of Area	40 to 45 per cent

Cold and hot bends on itself without fracture.

This Iron is sold to railroads which require a better grade of Wrought Iron than that which is made by reworked scrap, and this grade of material will give universal satisfaction for parts requiring case hardening and high tensile strength together with great ductility.

STAYBOLT IRON is manufactured along careful, scientific and progressive lines to meet severe service conditions found in high pressure boilers and will stand the highest vibratory requirements. It is manufactured from a pure grade of pig iron (no scrap) by skilled workmen, under careful surveillance and most competent direction. This is a triple refined product and will meet all specifications for Staybolt Iron. When tested it will show the following physical properties:

Tensile Strength	48,000 to 50,000 lbs per so inch
Elastic Limit	
Elongation in 8 Inches	
Reduction of Area	

Cold and hot bends on itself without fracture. Cold threaded bends around bars of equal diameter, shows clean fibrous structure free from crystallization. Especial care is used in the selection of ores and resultant pig iron entering into the manufacture of this Staybolt Iron. The "piles" from which the bars are rolled are formed with a view of securing the highest degree of flexibility for the staybolts, to enable meeting the most exacting vibratory requirements without sacrificing the physical properties and ductility.

SPECIAL STAYBOLT IRON is the "non plus ultra," the highest grade of Iron Bar manufactured in America. It is quadruple refined and is considered equal to any bar iron manufactured in Sweden, Norway or England. The additional working which the quadruple refining involves assures the consumer an extremely clean fibrous material which will meet most severe service conditions in the highest pressure locomotive boilers in bad water districts. The following are the typical physical properties this material will show when tested:

Tensile Strength	.48,0	000 t	to 50,	000	lbs.	per	sq.	inch
Elastic Limit						_	-	
Elongation in 8 Inches	.not	less	than	30	per (cent		
Reduction of Area						"		

Cold and hot bends on itself without fracture, shows clean, long fibre, free from crystallization. Threaded, it bends around a pin of equal diameter, can be twisted or knotted in any way whatsoever and will meet any special specifications that can be obtained with Iron. It will also show very high vibratory tests.

We hope this report will clear all confusion of ideas in regard to merchant iron and avoid the danger of misrepresenting the product offered or expecting too much out of the quality selected. It is to be borne in mind that due to the method of manufacture involving a greater amount of labor, Iron Bars, outside of the grade called Common Merchant Iron or Ordinary or Commercial Bar Iron or whatever other name the manufacturer might give to it, cannot be procured even in normal times except at a higher price than the price of Merchant Steel. Merchant Steel, both Bessemer and Open Hearth, therefore, outsells and in normal times has steadily supplanted some of the finer grades of Iron Bars. However, there are some uses, such as railroad locomotives, boilers, etc., in which nothing less than the highest grades of Iron will do, and in these cases the consumer is generally willing to pay the price. Whenever sending inquiries for these materials the purpose for which they are intended should be specified.

All the figures that have been given in this report in connection with the physical properties of the different qualities and kinds of Iron Bars which we have named are to be taken only as a guide. They are not guaranteed, although, with the exception of the Common Merchant Iron, they can be guaranteed upon request. When guarantee is requested, the material will be offered subject to inspection at the mill and the customer should be advised that an extra cost for inspection is to be levied by the manufacturer and that in addition must be borne all expenses for the services of an inspection engineer. We might add that actual inspection is very seldom requested and then only for the four highest grades of iron.

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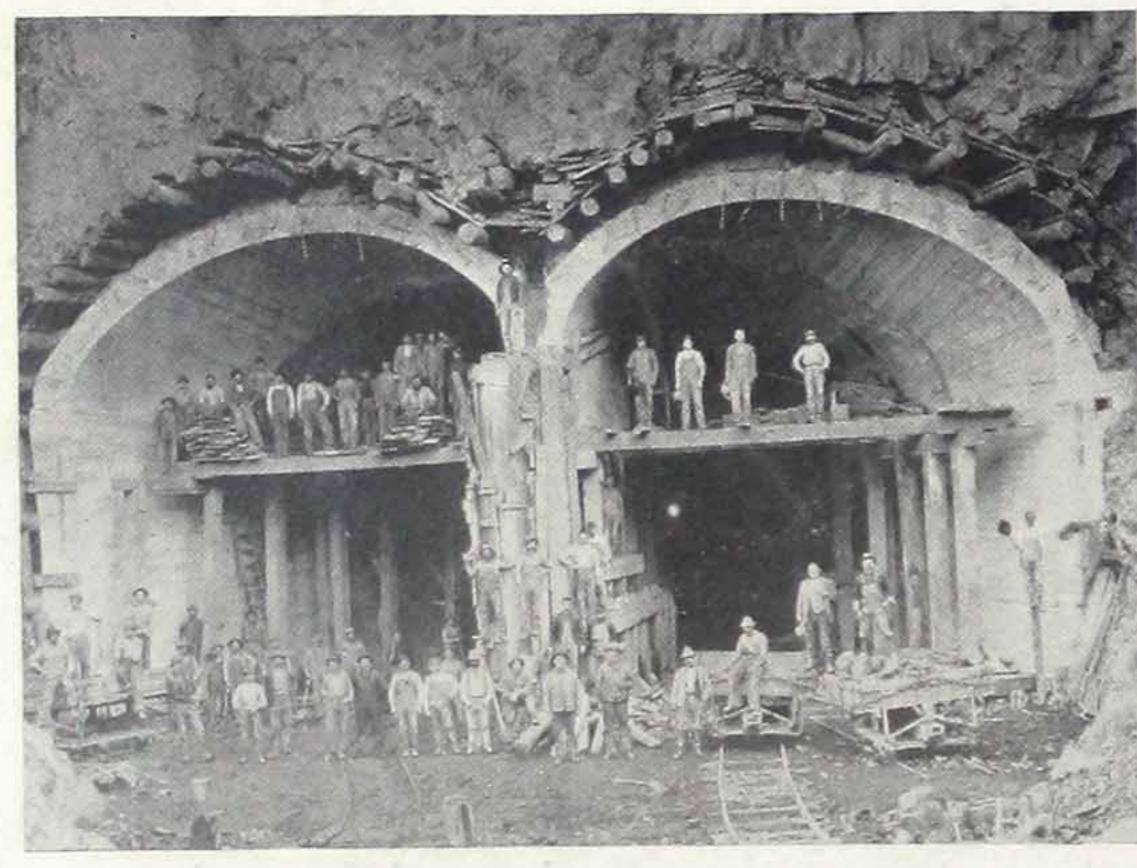
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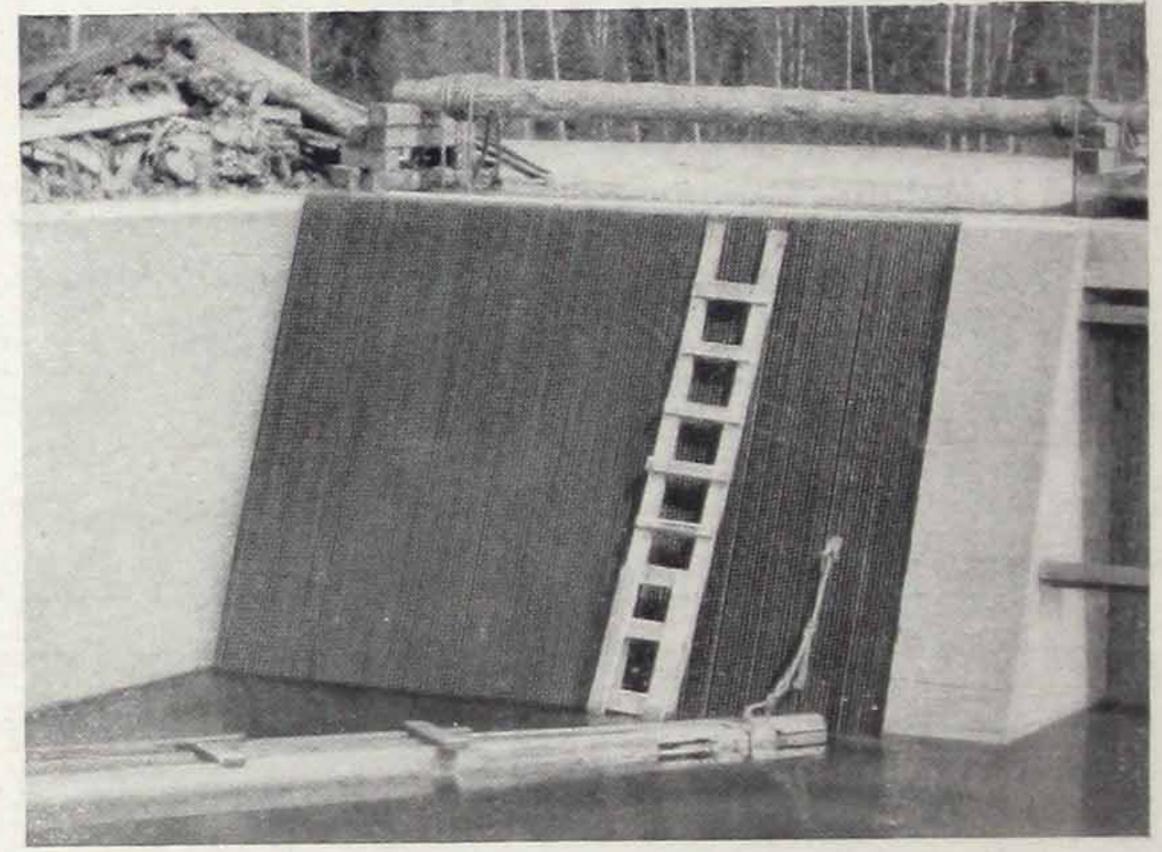
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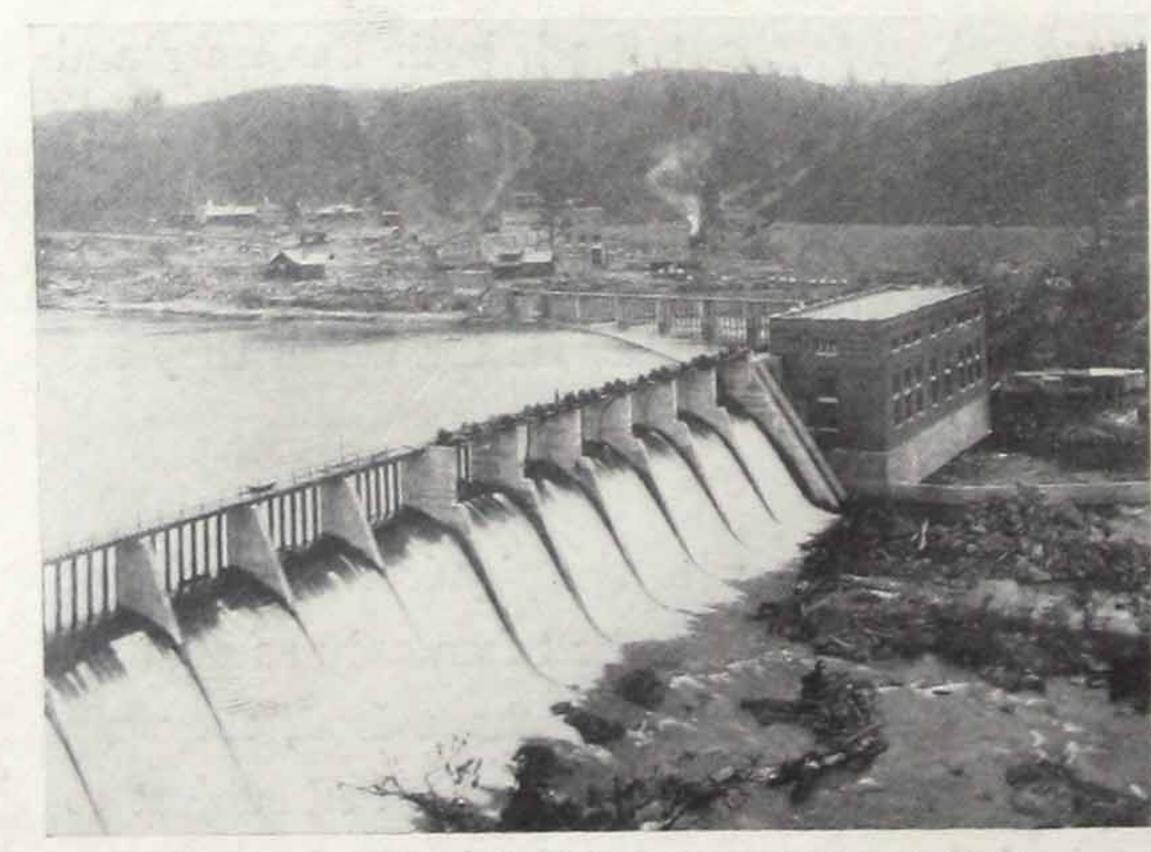
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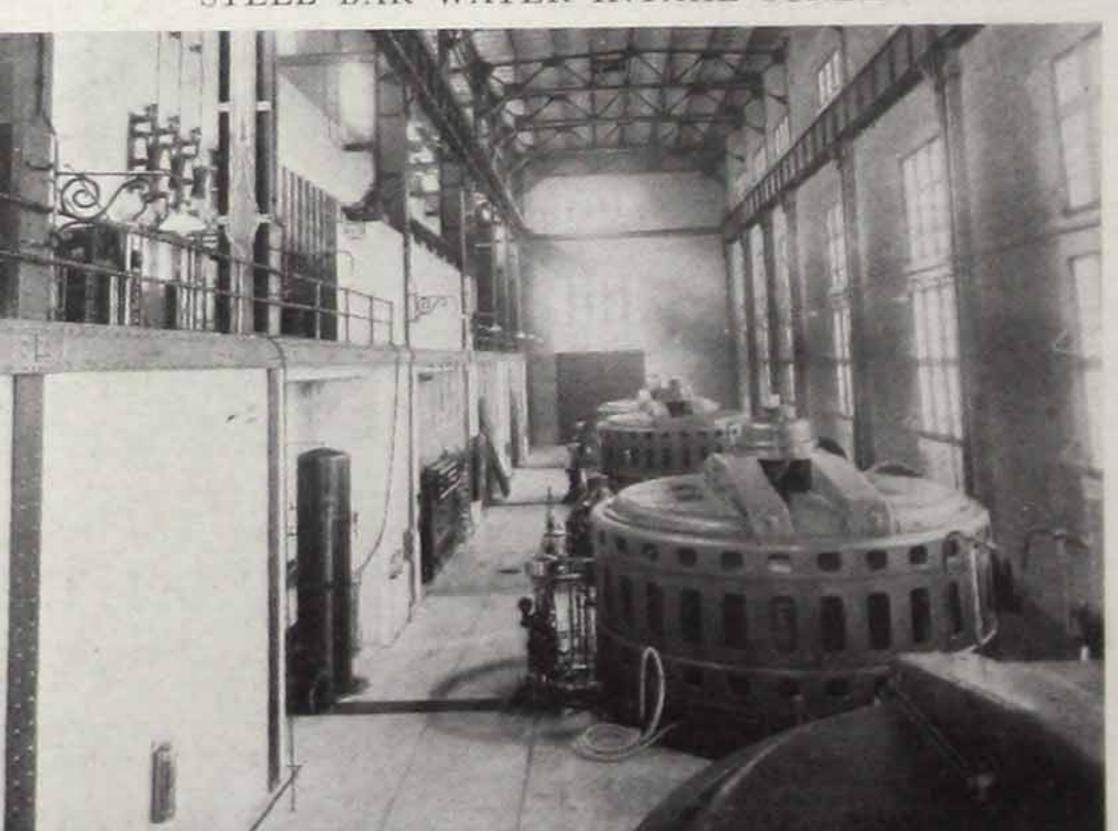
TUNNEL PORTAL



STEEL BAR WATER INTAKE SCREEN



GENERAL VIEW OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANT



INTERIOR OF POWER HOUSE

THE ILLUSTRATIONS ABOVE SHOW WORK CARRIED OUT BY OUR ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT